

DESPERATE ACT OF THUGS NEARLY CAUSED A MURDER

**Charles A. Eagland the Victim
of a Most Fiendish
Attack.**

CLUBBED INTO INSENSIBILITY

**Robbed of His Money and Then
Hurled Over a Steep
Precipice.**

CLUMP OF BUSHES SAVED HIM

**The Victim Is a Pittsburg Bricklayer.
Was Decoyed to the Water Works
Reservoir Where Three Desperadoes
Overpowered Him.**

Bold desperadoes, whose identity is unknown, perpetrated one of the most daring holdups last night that has ever taken place in this vicinity. Charles Eagland, a Pittsburg bricklayer, was the victim of the robbery, and in addition to being relieved of a goodly amount of cash, he came dangerously near being murdered.

Eagland arrived in Wellsville a few days ago with considerable money in his possession. He obtained employment from John Graham, a contractor of this city, and has been working and boarding in Wellsville. Last evening he came up on a street car and got off at the Diamond, where he met a man who claimed his name was Morts.

The stranger seemed to be an agreeable sort of fellow and during the course of his conversation told Eagland that he had daughters working in the potteries here. The men were in each other's company for some time, when Morts finally suggested that they pay a short visit to one of his acquaintances.

This was agreed to by Eagland and the twain started toward the East End. They proceeded slowly on their way until reaching a point near the city reservoir, which was recently damaged, when Eagland was suddenly set upon by three strange men who immediately overpowered him.

Realizing that he had been lured into a trap Eagland reached into his pocket for his money. In his clenched fist he drew forth a five, a one and a ten-dollar bill, but failed to get all that he had in his pocket, which was something over \$50. After knocking Eagland down the thugs searched him carefully, taking the remaining cash and relieving him of various jewelry, trinkets and other articles of value.

With a blasphemous oath the victim was then given a rough toss over the steep bank overlooking Pennsylvania avenue. He fell about 10 feet, but stuck in a hole made by the reservoir break a few weeks ago and was not seriously injured, excepting that his right arm was crippled.

A few moments later when Eagland came to his senses, he found a strange man bending over him, who told him to get up, promising he would show him the way down town. When they reached the paved street the fellow ran off and Eagland thinks he is one of the gang who held him up. He yet had the bills in his hand which the thugs overlooked, but his pockets were stripped of everything.

Eagland's escape from death is most fortunate. If he would have rolled a few feet further down the hillside from the spot where the footpads threw him, he would have doubtless fallen over the high cliff and have been crushed to a pulp.

All of the men were strangers to Eagland, but he says he could recognize any one of them if the opportunity is offered.

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**ARRESTED A FEMALE HABITUE
OF A LOCAL RESORT.**

**Alleged That the Woman Skipped Out
While Under Bond for
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Thomas V. Morris, a deputy sheriff of Cook county, Ill., arrived in this city Saturday afternoon, and going to police headquarters made known the fact he was looking for Mrs. May Anderson, who, he explained had recently skipped out from Chicago while under bond for a crime alleged to have been committed there.

Officers Dawson and Stafford were detailed to assist the deputy in locat-

ing the woman and the trio made their way to Jethro Hollow, where she was found in a well known resort. She admitted her identity and agreed to go back to Chicago without requisition papers. She was taken away on the evening train, going by way of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Anderson was recently indicted with her husband in Chicago on the charge of assault with intent to wound. A man named Craig furnished her bond, which was fixed at \$500, but the woman skipped out just before the time set for her trial.

Deputy Morrison learned of her presence here through a female acquaintance of the woman in Chicago who has been corresponding with the Anderson woman.

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**SAID THAT LAWRENCE ALLISON
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**Is a Street Railway Employee And a
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Sheriff-elect Charles P. Leonard is reported to have tendered the appointment of deputy sheriff to Lawrence Allison, of this city.

Mr. Allison resides on Ohio avenue, is a Democrat and president of local union No. 57, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. Allison is said to be one of the strongest union men in the city.

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**Drunken Man "Touched" By a Female
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A bystander made an effort to stop her as she started off, but she brushed past him, at the same time revealing a handful of money, which she had also taken from the owner of the watch. The police know nothing of the matter, but it is thought the woman was only feigning drunkenness when she "touched" her victim.

Horse Took a Fall—A horse driven by Frank Crook took a heavy fall on Lincoln avenue yesterday, but was not seriously hurt.

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TO BE MARRIED

**Pastor of the First Baptist Church
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The pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. Oscar L. Owens, left today for Rochester, N. Y. On Thursday he will be married to Miss Louise A. Burke, of Albany.

The officiating ministers will be President Strong, of the Rochester Theological seminary, and Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, of the First Baptist church of that city.

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**Mrs. Flora Mundy Fell Through a
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**And Lost Her Balance Before She
Could Help Herself—No Bones
Broken, But She Narrowly Escaped
Fatal Injuries.**

Mrs. Flora Mundy, of Lincoln avenue, was the victim of a peculiar accident while walking along the Horn switch at 6:30 last evening.

Mrs. Mundy, in company with Miss Ansley, of this city, had been calling on Mrs. Thomas Bennett in the West End during the afternoon, and in returning selected the switch as a shortcut to their destination on Lincoln avenue.

The ladies were engaged in conversation and had reached a point opposite the engine room at the Crockery City ice plant, when the discussion was brought to an abrupt end by the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Mundy. Her companion was startled and so confused that it was some time before she recovered sufficiently to give an alarm.

Miss Ansley succeeded in attracting the attention of two young men who were passing and a search was made for the lady. It was found that she had fallen through the trestle and was at that moment lying at the bottom of a very dirty and ill-smelling pit in a half unconscious condition. The lady was extricated with some difficulty and assisted to her home.

Mrs. Mundy was badly shaken up, and although not seriously injured, her hurts will confine her to her home for several days.

WANTS IT TERMINATED

**CONNELL SAYS ABRAM HESTON
CAN CARE FOR HIMSELF.**

**The Case Attracted a Great Deal of
Attention in Winona Some
Time Ago.**

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This matter attracted much attention in Winona and vicinity some time ago when Mr. Heston was arrested for abusing his wife and family. On examination at the time Judge Boone found that Heston needed medical treatment for some peculiar brain disease rather than punishment for the alleged offense.

Heston has received treatment at the Massillon state hospital and is now fully recovered and able, the guardian says, to properly attend to his business interests.

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Claim Is Valid.

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SHORT IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

**The Alleged Assailant of Little
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HIS BOND FIXED AT \$1,000

**Sensational Testimony Characterized
the Trial—Shocking Story Told By
the Victim of the Crime—Dr. Norris
Also Testified.**

At the conclusion of the trial in Justice McCarron's court Saturday afternoon in which John Short, charged with assaulting the eight-year-old child of Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson, was the defendant, the 'squire bound the man over to common pleas court. Bond was fixed at \$1,000, which was promptly furnished.

Attorney M. J. McGarry represented the prosecution, while the defendant was represented by Attorney P. V. Mackall. The child was first to testify and told a shocking story, though she became considerably confused at times.

She stated that on the evening the crime is alleged to have taken place she went into Crable's saloon, where Short tends bar, and sold him three empty bottles, for which he gave her four cents. The girl then stated that Short induced her to accompany him to the barn at the rear of the saloon and then attacked her.

She was questioned very closely as to what took place there, but her testimony could not be shaken in this particular regard and she repeatedly reiterated the declaration made that Short was the man who took her into the stable.

When first put on the stand the child seemed to be somewhat frightened and contradicted herself several times. She first stated that she had been in Crable's saloon on two occasions, but later she said she had been there three different times. She also became confused when telling how many bottles she had sold, and once said that Short had only paid her three cents for those she sold when last in the saloon and the night on which she claims to have been attacked. She positively stated, however, that Short was the man to whom she had sold all of the bottles and the accused's attorney was unable to make her detract in the least on that point.

Dr. W. T. Norris, who made an examination of the child on the morning after the assault was made, testified that her condition was such that he was positive she had been taken advantage of. He said she had been badly injured and on cross-examination declared that the injuries had without doubt been caused by an assault.

In rendering his decision Justice McCarron said he felt convinced that a crime had been committed, and for this reason he thought it his duty to hold the defendant or higher court. He then bound Short over in the sum above stated.

FOUR OFFENDERS

**FACED MAYOR DAVIDSON AND
WERE GIVEN FINES.**

**Special Officer Salsberry Had an
Exciting Fight With a Pugna-
cious Culprit.**

No unusual activity was noted in police court this morning as the result of the Saturday pay, which frequently conduces in giving renewed impetus to the wheels of justice.

Special Officer Salsberry had a somewhat battle with Martin Leach, Saturday night, whom he placed under arrest for intoxication and disorderly conduct. Leach was raising a disturbance near Rinehart's livery barn on Second street, and when the officer tackled him he showed fight. Salsberry waded into the man and a lively scrimmage resulted. Officer Davidson arrived on the scene and Leach was soon in jail. He paid \$9.60 for his escapade.

James Penny was arrested by Officer Morris last night and locked up on the charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was released this morning by paying \$6.60.

John Picton, of Wellsville, fell into Officer Aufderheide's hands while groaning under a monstrous load of

bled FROM THE NOSTRILS UNTIL HE WAS NEARLY DEAD

"peaches." The mayor assessed him \$5.60, which he paid.

Charles McGavern was picked up in the West End by Special Officer Salsberry. The officer declares that Charles was drunk, but his acquaintances refuse to believe anything of the kind and insist that he never drinks anything strong.

Mayor Davidson is holding Charles, however, and he will remain in jail until he can raise \$5.60.

Cited to Appear.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—A citation is issued against husband and all next of kin of Mary Talbot to appear in court on November 18 to take or renounce the administration of her estate.

SMOOT AND PAULLEY HELD A CONFERENCE

**BRIDGE MATTER WAS NOT DIS-
CUSSED OR MENTIONED.**

**Pittsburg Man Here to Talk Over a
Deal Now on in the
Smoky City.**

W. T. Smoot, of Pittsburg, was in East Liverpool Sunday. His name is associated with that of W. J. Jutte in the writ of indictment that was recently issued against Mr. Jutte in the court at New Cumberland, which is an aftermath of the litigation to control the bridge.

Mr. Smoot was not here for the purpose of interviewing any of the litigants of East Liverpool in the bridge cases. He came to see J. S. Pauley, the bridge superintendent, in regard to a new dock to be built at Pittsburg.

DESERTED HER

**E. B. PICKENS LEFT THE CITY,
LEAVING HIS WIFE BEHIND.**

**She Says They Had No Trouble And
Knows No Cause for Her
Husband's Action.**

E. B. Pickens Saturday afternoon deserted his wife in this city. The family reside at 174 Sixth street and he was employed at the Patterson foundry. When he left home Saturday it was thought by his wife that he was going to draw his pay and she asked him to hurry home. He did not come and she knew nothing of him deserting her until his brother arrived at the house and said his husband had left town.

Upon examination she discovered that besides his pay he had also taken \$8 of her money. When seen this morning Mrs. Pickens stated that she could think of nothing to cause him to act that way, as there had been no trouble between them.

She knows nothing in regard to his whereabouts, but is of the opinion that he went to Akron.

UNDER PROTEST

**The Kilnmen of the William Brunt Pot-
tery Company Are Now
Working.**

The biscuit kilnhands at the William Brunt pottery are at present working under protest, pending the decision of the arbitration board upon a question which it has been impossible to settle among themselves.

The conference committee in session in this city last spring fixed a basis, on the day system, for placing kilns. Where the kilnmen were required to traverse a stairway of the regulation size to obtain their ware a day was to be allowed. Anything less than the regular stairway was to be paid for at a fraction of the day in proportion to the size of the stairs. The crew at Brunt's have three-fourths of a flight of stairs to travel and insist upon being paid for the extra distance, in accordance with the agreement.

The matter has been placed in the hands of the standing committee.

Letters of Administration.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Letters of administration were granted Saturday to Mervin A. Frost and Bert O. Frost in the estate of Leonard Frost. Bond is fixed at \$1,000. M. O. Crook, Homer Brinker and Daniel Smith are appointed appraisers.

Plunkett-Harrison.

Miss Helen Clara Marie Plunkett and Dr. Charles John Harrison will be united in marriage Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

**Lincoln Ormes, a Local Barber,
Suffers From Strange
Affliction.**

PHYSICIANS MUCH PUZZLED

**Flow of Blood Started Suddenly
Without Any Apparent
Cause.**

CHECKED AT DIFFERENT TIMES

**With the Aid of Cotton, But the Flow
Continued Until the Victim Was
Exhausted—Case an Unusual One
And May Yet Cause Death.**

A peculiar affliction has befallen Lincoln Orme, a colored barber who resides in the Woodford property on Center avenue. He is now in a critical condition.

Orme was in good health and spirits eight days ago and went to a restaurant for a lunch. While sitting in a chair the blood suddenly spurted from his right nostril in a strong stream, and Orme, who supposed that it was little more than a trivial case of bleeding at the nose, did not feel apprehensive. Hours passed without his being able to check the flow and a physician was summoned.

The patient's nostril was packed solid with cotton, but the flow of blood was only temporarily checked. When the cotton was removed the artery bled strongly and the nostril had to be closed again. Orme is now so emaciated and weak from the loss of blood that he can scarcely move in bed, and his friends think that his recovery is doubtful.

PENNY HAD TROUBLE

**REFUSED TO GET OFF THE TRACK
AND HAD HIS BUGGY MASHED.**

**Then Somebody Stole His Keg of Beer
While He Was Taking His
Horse to a Stable.**

Joe Penny, who resides near Georgetown, had troubles of his own Saturday afternoon. He drove to town in a buggy and proceeded to bowl up, reaching Second street shortly after 4 o'clock. Going to a saloon he purchased a keg of beer and placed in his buggy. He then started for home, but when he reached the switch he drove onto the street railway tracks and when a car came along he refused to get off. The car struck the rig and broke the shafts and he then unhitched the horse, tied it to a post and ran the buggy to the curb stone where it remained until this morning. He then took the horse to a stable, and while he was gone the beer was taken from the buggy, carried to a house nearby and Penny has been unable to trace it.

JUDGEMENT FOR PLAINTIFF

**W. G. Saint Wins His Case Against
W. A. Shay And M. E.
Thomas.**

The case tried by jury in Justice Rose's court Saturday afternoon, in which W. G. Saint was the plaintiff and W. A. Shay and M. E. Thomas the defendants, was decided in the plaintiff's favor. Saint sued to recover money on a promissory note and was given a judgment for \$122.61. The defendants were also held for the costs of the case.

BROKE HIS TOE

**Horse Tramped on Toby Burke's Foot
and Now He Is
Laid Up.**

Toby Burke, who is employed at the Walters livery stable yesterday had the little toe of his left foot broken by a horse jumping upon it.

Marriage Licenses.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Marriage licenses have been issued as follows:

W. A. Montcrief and Antonette Lovejoy, Salem.

John Davis and Nettie Wehrt, Washington.

W. F. McKee and Bertha White-leather, Kensington.

John C. Carthport and M. E. Laughlin, East Liverpool.

Chas. H. Hall and Ruth Rigby, East Liverpool.

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When first put on the stand the child seemed to be somewhat frightened and contradicted herself several times. She first stated that she had been in Crable's saloon on two occasions, but later she said she had been there three different times. She also became confused when telling how many bottles she had sold, and once said that Short had only paid her three cents for those she sold when last in the saloon and the night on which she claims to have been attacked. She positively stated, however, that Short was the man to whom she had sold all of the bottles and the accused's attorney was unable to make her detract in the least on that point.

Dr. W. T. Norris, who made an examination of the child on the morning after the assault was made, testified that her condition was such that he was positive she had been taken advantage of. He said she had been badly injured and on cross-examination declared that the injuries had without doubt been caused by an assault.

In rendering his decision Justice McCarron said he felt convinced that a crime had been committed, and for this reason he thought it his duty to hold the defendant or higher court. He then bound Short over in the sum above stated.

FOUR OFFENDERS

**FACED MAYOR DAVIDSON AND
WERE GIVEN FINES.**

**Special Officer Salsberry Had an
Exciting Fight With a Pugna-
cious Culprit.**

No unusual activity was noted in police court this morning as the result of the Saturday pay, which frequently conduces in giving renewed impetus to the wheels of justice.

Special Officer Salsberry had a somewhat battle with Martin Leach, Saturday night, whom he placed under arrest for intoxication and disorderly conduct. Leach was raising a disturbance near Rinehart's livery barn on Second street, and when the officer tackled him he showed fight. Salsberry waded into the man and a lively scrimmage resulted. Officer Davidson arrived on the scene and Leach was soon in jail. He paid \$9.60 for his escapade.

James Penny was arrested by Officer Morris last night and locked up on the charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was released this morning by paying \$6.60.

John Picton, of Wellsville, fell into Officer Auderheide's hands while groaning under a monstrous load of

bled FROM THE NOSTRILS UNTIL HE WAS NEARLY DEAD

"peaches." The mayor assessed him \$5.60, which he paid.

Charles McGavern was picked up in the West End by Special Officer Salsberry. The officer declares that Charles was drunk, but his acquaintances refuse to believe anything of the kind and insist that he never drinks anything strong.

Mayor Davidson is holding Charles, however, and he will remain in jail until he can raise \$5.60.

Cited to Appear.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—A citation is issued against husband and all next of kin of Mary Talbot to appear in court on November 18 to take or renounce the administration of her estate.

SMOOT AND PAULLEY HELD A CONFERENCE

**BRIDGE MATTER WAS NOT DIS-
CUSSED OR MENTIONED.**

**Pittsburg Man Here to Talk Over a
Deal Now on in the
Smoky City.**

W. T. Smoot, of Pittsburg, was in East Liverpool Sunday. His name is associated with that of W. J. Jutte in the writ of indictment that was recently issued against Mr. Jutte in the court at New Cumberland, which is an aftermath of the litigation to control the bridge.

Mr. Smoot was not here for the purpose of interviewing any of the litigants of East Liverpool in the bridge cases. He came to see J. S. Pauley, the bridge superintendent, in regard to a new dock to be built at Pittsburg.

DESERTED HER

**E. B. PICKENS LEFT THE CITY,
LEAVING HIS WIFE BEHIND.**

**She Says They Had No Trouble And
Knows No Cause for Her
Husband's Action.**

E. B. Pickens Saturday afternoon deserted his wife in this city. The family reside at 174 Sixth street and he was employed at the Patterson foundry. When he left home Saturday it was thought by his wife that he was going to draw his pay and she asked him to hurry home. He did not come and she knew nothing of him deserting her until his brother arrived at the house and said her husband had left town.

Upon examination she discovered that besides his pay he had also taken \$8 of her money. When seen this morning Mrs. Pickens stated that she could think of nothing to cause him to act that way, as there had been no trouble between them.

She knows nothing in regard to his whereabouts, but is of the opinion that he went to Akron.

UNDER PROTEST

**The Kilnmen of the William Brunt Pot-
tery Company Are Now
Working.**

The biscuit kilnhands at the William Brunt pottery are at present working under protest, pending the decision of the arbitration board upon a question which it has been impossible to settle among themselves.

The conference committee in session in this city last spring fixed a basis, on the day system, for placing kilns. Where the kilnmen were required to traverse a stairway of the regulation size to obtain their ware a day was to be allowed. Anything less than the regular stairway was to be paid for at a fraction of the day in proportion to the size of the stairs. The crew at Brunt's have three-fourths of a flight of stairs to travel and insist upon being paid for the extra distance, in accordance with the agreement.

The matter has been placed in the hands of the standing committee.

Letters of Administration.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Letters of administration were granted Saturday to Mervin A. Frost and Bert O. Frost in the estate of Leonard Frost. Bond is fixed at \$1,000. M. O. Crook, Homer Brinker and Daniel Smith are appointed appraisers.

Plunkett-Harrison.

Miss Helen Clara Marie Plunkett and Dr. Charles John Harrison will be united in marriage Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

**Lincoln Ormes, a Local Barber,
Suffers From Strange
Affliction.**

PHYSICIANS MUCH PUZZLED

**Flow of Blood Started Suddenly
Without Any Apparent
Cause.**

CHECKED AT DIFFERENT TIMES

**With the Aid of Cotton, But the Flow
Continued Until the Victim Was
Exhausted—Case an Unusual One
And May Yet Cause Death.**

A peculiar affliction has befallen Lincoln Orme, a colored barber who resides in the Woodford property on Center avenue. He is now in a critical condition.

Orme was in good health and spirits eight days ago and went to a restaurant for a lunch. While sitting in a chair the blood suddenly spurted from his right nostril in a strong stream, and Orme, who supposed that it was little more than a trivial case of bleeding at the nose, did not feel apprehensive. Hours passed without his being able to check the flow and a physician was summoned.

The patient's nostril was packed solid with cotton, but the flow of blood was only temporarily checked. When the cotton was removed the artery bled strongly and the nostril had to be closed again. Orme is now so emaciated and weak from the loss of blood that he can scarcely move in bed, and his friends think that his recovery is doubtful.

PENNY HAD TROUBLE

**REFUSED TO GET OFF THE TRACK
AND HAD HIS BUGGY MASHED.**

**Then Somebody Stole His Keg of Beer
While He Was Taking His
Horse to a Stable.**

Joe Penny, who resides near Georgetown, had troubles of his own Saturday afternoon. He drove to town in a buggy and proceeded to bowl up, reaching Second street shortly after 4 o'clock. Going to a saloon he purchased a keg of beer and placed in his buggy. He then started for home, but when he reached the switch he drove onto the street railway tracks and when a car came along he refused to get off. The car struck the rig and broke the shafts and he then unhitched the horse, tied it to a post and ran the buggy to the curb stone where it remained until this morning. He then took the horse to a stable, and while he was gone the beer was taken from the buggy, carried to a house nearby and Penny has been unable to trace it.

JUDGEMENT FOR PLAINTIFF

**W. G. Saint Wins His Case Against
W. A. Shay And M. E.
Thomas.**

The case tried by jury in Justice Rose's court Saturday afternoon, in which W. G. Saint was the plaintiff and W. A. Shay and M. E. Thomas the defendants, was decided in the plaintiff's favor.

Saint sued to recover money on a promissory note and was given a judgment for \$122.61. The defendants were also held for the costs of the case.

BROKE HIS TOE

**Horse Tramped on Toby Burke's Foot
and Now He Is
Laid Up.**

Toby Burke, who is employed at the Walters livery stable yesterday had the little toe of his left foot broken by a horse jumping upon it.

Marriage Licenses.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Marriage licenses have been issued as follows:

W. A. Moncrief and Antonette Lovejoy, Salem.

John Davis and Nettie Welhart, Washington.

W. F. McKee and Bertha White-leather, Kensington.

John C. Carthport and M. E. Laughlin, East Liverpool.

Chas. H. Hall and Ruth Rigby, East Liverpool.

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No Time in Filing Accounts
With Sec. of State.

CAMERON MUCH GRATIFIED

That Columbiana County Turned Out
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Miss Effie McKinnon has returned to her duties as teacher in the Gardendale school, after several days' illness.

BIG PICKLING PL/N

A Possible Addition to New Water-
ford's Industries—Citizens
to Meet.

New Waterford, November 11.—A meeting of the citizens of this village and farmers of the surrounding communities will be held Wednesday night. The object of the meeting will be to ascertain how many farmers will agree to plant pickles next spring.

A representative of one of the largest pickling houses in the country was in New Waterford a few days ago and stated that if the planting of 500 acres of pickles can be assured within a circle of ten miles, his company will agree to put up a pickling establishment 40x100 feet, and give employment to a large number of hands during each season.

Mangled by Trolley Car.

Steubenville, Nov. 11.—Joseph Byers aged 16 years, a Slavish youth of Mingo, who, with other boys was jumping on and off trolley cars on Commercial street, Saturday afternoon, fell under the trucks of the car and was frightful injured. The lad's left leg was crushed above the knee and his right foot was cut off at the ankle. The doctors, however, believe he will recover from his injuries.

SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Yoke overcoats are scarce, owing to the big demand for them all over the country. Don't let a merchant tell you they are not nice, just because he don't happen to have them. We manufacture our own clothing and can therefore supply our trade with them. Come and see the swell line in this city at the

Rice and Rice.

To most people rice is rice, but, notwithstanding this, there is a considerable difference between the Chinese or Japanese and the American article. The former is darker in color and in no way compares with the latter in favor or quality. Of the American, however, there are a number of grades, of which that grown in the Carolinas is considered the best. When purchasing, see that the grains are large, plump and unbroken. In washing be careful not to break them between the hands.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL FOR NEW ENGLAND CRISP... SATURDAY...

Watch our Window for other Leaders Saturday.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN.

THE FIRST AERONAUT

His Initial Flight into Space Was
AT PARIS IN 1783.

Pilatre des Rosiers Was the Pioneer
of the Long Line of Daring Spirits
Who Perished in Their Attempts to
Navigate the Air.

The first attempts to make ascensions by means of balloons were made in Paris in the year 1783. Pilatre des Rosiers was the first and most illustrious of the long list of aeronauts who have fallen victims to their desire to advance the art of aerostatics.

In July and August of the year 1783 balloons filled with hydrogen gas were sent up from Paris, and in September at Versailles the first balloon was sent up freighted with living animals.

In the same year Montgolfier constructed a balloon which he claimed would be capable of carrying passengers, his workshop being in the gardens of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The balloon was sixty feet in height and forty-eight broad. Its exterior was richly painted and embroidered, there being represented upon it the twelve signs of the zodiac, the arms of the king of France and numerous fleurs-de-lis and lower down, amid a crowd of grotesque heads and garlands of flowers, a flock of eagles, with extended wings, that seemed to be flying and supporting the huge balloon upon their shoulders.

Below the balloon proper was constructed a circular platform of wicker-work, covered with silk, which was used as a car. This platform was very large and was surrounded by a balustrade to prevent the aeronauts from falling out. In the center of this platform or car was an opening, below which was suspended by chains an iron stove, which was to be used for rarefying the air in the balloon, while in one corner was a magazine intended for the storing up of an immense quantity of straw, which served as fuel.

Pilatre des Rosiers, generally alone, but at one time accompanied by the Marquis d'Arlandes and on another occasion by M. Girond de Villedieu, had ascended in the balloon without cutting the rope which held it captive to a height of 1,200 feet.

Rosiers had much difficulty in obtaining permission from the king to make an ascent without being held down by the rope, but consent was at last secured, and on the 20th of November, 1783, everything was made ready. During the day the wind and rain were violent, and it was found necessary to postpone the ascent. The next day, the 21st, the weather was more favorable, and at 1:30 in the afternoon in the presence of the dauphin and his suit Pilatre des Rosiers and the Marquis d'Arlandes set out together from the Jardins de la Muette upon the first aerial voyage ever attempted and performed. The wind was still very rough and the weather stormy, but in spite of these disadvantages the balloon rose rapidly.

Having passed over Paris and become free from all fear of getting entangled among the buildings of the city, the aeronauts suffered themselves to descend considerably until they found themselves in a fresh current of air, which bore them in a southerly direction.

After proceeding a few miles farther the fire was allowed to die out, and the balloon descended about five miles from Paris. When the aeronauts returned to the Chateau de la Muette, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm by the assembled crowds. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the whole spectacle, and when asked what he thought of it he replied, "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Aerostatics had advanced to such a degree that on the 7th of January, 1785, Blanchard, a rival of Rosiers, crossed over the channel from Dover to Calais.

Rosiers was spurred on by Blanchard's success and set to work constructing a balloon which, when completed, he called an aeromontgolfier. It consisted of an immense balloon of hydrogen gas, with a large cylinder placed under it, the use of it being to rarefy the air without losing gas.

When a favorable day had arrived, Pilatre for the last time made his preparations. He was assisted by a Boulogne physician named Romaln, and on June 15, 1785, they stepped into the basket, the ropes were cast off, and the balloon rose with the utmost majesty from the earth.

When it had risen about 200 feet, it struck a fresh current of air which took it directly toward the sea. It soon found another current which rapidly carried it back again. It possibly may have been the desire of the aeronauts to descend to find a more favorable current of air, for while opening the valve to let the cold air into his cylinder unfortunately a huge rent was made in the balloon. The consequences were immediate and horrible. At that time

the balloon was 1,700 feet above the surface of the earth. A few moments afterward the two aeronauts lay on the ground dead and horribly mutilated.

Near the spot where Pilatre des Rosiers was buried a monument was erected in 1853 to commemorate the almost miraculous crossing of the sea by Blanchard, upon the very spot of earth on which that intrepid aeronaut descended. He had become for France a hero, and numbers of inscriptions are still readable.—New York Times.

A COLUMBUS STATUE.

The Story of a Brass Founder's
Transformation of Gambirinus.

A story is told of a brass founder who was one day visited by a friend acting as agent for one of the cities of Central America. The agent asked what it would cost to cast a statue of Christopher Columbus for the public square of the city. The amount was far in excess of the sum which the man had at his disposal. He was about leaving in despair of being able to secure the statue when the brass founder said:

"Come back in the junk yard and let us see what can be found there."

He went back, and the brass founder showed him a colossal statue of Gambirinus, recently removed from the front of a large brewing establishment. Under his feet rested a beer keg, in his hand was a large and overflowing schooner, his beard was long and shaggy, and about his brows was wreathed a garland of barley and hops.

"Why, this will never do," said the commission merchant. "I want a statue of Columbus."

"Wait until I have touched this one up. Come back in about a week and see what you think of it. If it suits you, you can have it for the amount you have at your disposal."

As soon as the visitor had gone the brass founder set two men at work on the figure of Gambirinus. They removed the beer keg from under his right foot and placed there an anchor and a coil of rope, from his hand they removed the goblin and substituted a globe, with the continents traced on it; from his brow they took the wreath of barley and hops and substituted a wreath of laurel and then proceeded to trim up his whiskers. The finishing touch consisted in putting at the base of the statue "Cristoforo Colombo."

When the commission merchant came, he was delighted with the figure and, purchasing it, shipped it to the Central American city, where it adorns the public square and is looked upon with veneration by the citizens of that town.—New York Times.

FIRES CAUSED BY NAILS.

Particularly Guarded Against by
Firms That Handle Cotton.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires."

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cottonseed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its byproducts, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cotton seed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor the materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider invades the web and drives it out. When thus dispossessed, the spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches and eventually dies of hunger.



Share Yourself
Care and Worry
By opening a bank
account. It will
save you the neces-
sity of keeping accounts, as every check
which you issue is a receipt to be returned
to you every time your bank book is bal-
anced.

Citizen's National Bank,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

How About The Future?

It doesn't pay to live
as though your income
were as certain as a
government pension—
Better save something
out of every pay and
put that something
where it will be safe.
All money deposited in
this bank is on demand
and may be withdrawn
without notice.

The Potters National
Bank.

Unedea

Heating Stove
of any kind,
Gas, Coal
or Oil,
Furniture and
Stoves, at

John Schleiter's

128 Second Street,
Opp. Depot.

Can and Can't

Where there is a job to be
done secure the services
of a

Plumber

who will do that job suc-
cessfully. One that will
overcome any and all dif-
ficulties and use the best
material. Don't employ
a firm that can't do skill-
fully everything pertaining
to its line. If you
desire satisfactory work
employ

ARBUTHNOT BROS.,
Practical Plumbers,
Corner Broadway and Fifth St.

A Safe Investment!

For the next 60 days we
will issue

Paid Up Stock

on which we will pay

Six PER CENT Interest

semi-annually from date
of certificate.

The Union Building, Loan &
Trust Co.

ICE
ICE
ICE

Have the best, let
us serve you with

Union Manufactured Ice.

Prompt attention to all orders.

The Crockery City Brewing Co.



Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Preps.

Sold at Bert Ansley's Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.

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Rev. N. M. Crowe preached Sunday afternoon at Smiths Ferry.

Dr. R. J. Marshall made a trip this forenoon to Smiths Ferry.

Miss Effie McKinnon has returned to her duties as teacher in the Gardendale school, after several days' illness.

BIG PICKLING PL/N

A Possible Addition to New Waterford's Industries—Citizens to Meet.

New Waterford, November 11.—A meeting of the citizens of this village and farmers of the surrounding communities will be held Wednesday night. The object of the meeting will be to ascertain how many farmers will agree to plant pickles next spring.

A representative of one of the largest pickling houses in the country was in New Waterford a few days ago and stated that if the planting of 500 acres of pickles can be assured within a circle of ten miles, his company will agree to put up a pickling establishment 40x400 feet, and give employment to a large number of hands during each season.

Mangled by Trolley Car.

Steubenville, Nov. 11.—Joseph Byers aged 16 years, a Slavish youth of Mingo, who, with other boys was jumping on and off trolley cars on Commercial street, Saturday afternoon, fell under the trucks of the car and was frightfully injured. The lad's left leg was crushed above the knee and his right foot was cut off at the ankle. The doctors, however, believe he will recover from his injuries.

Yoke overcoats are scarce, owing to the big demand for them all over the country. Don't let a merchant tell you they are not nice, just because he don't happen to have them. We manufacture our own clothing and can therefore supply our trade with them. Come and see the swell line in this city at the

SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Rice and Rice.
To most people rice is rice, but, notwithstanding this, there is a considerable difference between the Chinese or Japanese and the American article. The former is darker in color and in no way compares with the latter in flavor or quality. Of the American, however, there are a number of grades, of which that grown in the Carolinas is considered the best. When purchasing, see that the grains are large, plump and unbroken. In washing be careful not to break them between the hands.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL FOR NEW ENGLAND CRISP... SATURDAY...

Watch our Window for other Leaders Saturday.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN.

THE FIRST AERONAUT

His INITIAL FLIGHT INTO SPACE WAS
AT PARIS IN 1783.

Pilatre des Rosiers Was the Pioneer
of the Long Line of Darling Spirits
Who Perished in Their Attempts to
Navigate the Air.

The first attempts to make ascensions by means of balloons were made in Paris in the year 1783. Pilatre des Rosiers was the first and most illustrious of the long list of aeronauts who have fallen victims to their desire to advance the art of aerostatics.

In July and August of the year 1783 balloons filled with hydrogen gas were sent up from Paris, and in September at Versailles the first balloon was sent up freighted with living animals.

In the same year Montgolfier constructed a balloon which he claimed would be capable of carrying passengers, his workshop being in the gardens of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The balloon was sixty feet in height and forty-eight broad. Its exterior was richly painted and embroidered, there being represented upon it the twelve signs of the zodiac, the arms of the king of France and numberless fleurs-de-lis and lower down, amid a crowd of grotesque heads and garlands of flowers, a flock of eagles, with extended wings, that seemed to be flying and supporting the huge balloon upon their shoulders.

Below the balloon proper was constructed a circular platform of wicker-work, covered with silk, which was used as a car. This platform was very large and was surrounded by a balustrade to prevent the aeronauts from falling out. In the center of this platform or car was an opening, below which was suspended by chains an iron stove, which was to be used for rarefying the air in the balloon, while in one corner was a magazine intended for the storing up of an immense quantity of straw, which served as fuel.

Pilatre des Rosiers, generally alone, but at one time accompanied by the Marquis d'Arlandes and on another occasion by M. Giron de Villette, had ascended in the balloon without cutting the rope which held it captive to a height of 1,200 feet.

Rosiers had much difficulty in obtaining permission from the king to make an ascent without being held down by the rope, but consent was at last secured, and on the 20th of November, 1783, everything was made ready. During the day the wind and rain were violent, and it was found necessary to postpone the ascent. The next day, the 21st, the weather was more favorable, and at 1:30 in the afternoon in the presence of the dauphin and his suite Pilatre des Rosiers and the Marquis d'Arlandes set out together from the Jardin de la Muette upon the first aerial voyage ever attempted and performed. The wind was still very rough and the weather stormy, but in spite of these disadvantages the balloon rose rapidly.

Having passed over Paris and become free from all fear of getting entangled among the buildings of the city, the aeronauts suffered themselves to descend considerably until they found themselves in a fresh current of air, which bore them in a southerly direction.

After proceeding a few miles farther the fire was allowed to die out, and the balloon descended about five miles from Paris. When the aeronauts returned to the Chateau de la Muette, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm by the assembled crowds. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the whole spectacle, and when asked what he thought of it he replied, "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Aerostatics had advanced to such a degree that on the 7th of January, 1785, Blanchard, a rival of Rosiers, crossed over the channel from Dover to Calais.

Rosiers was spurred on by Blanchard's success and set to work constructing a balloon which, when completed, he called an aeromontgolfier. It consisted of an immense balloon of hydrogen gas, with a large cylinder placed under it, the use of it being to rarefy the air without losing gas.

When a favorable day had arrived, Pilatre for the last time made his preparations. He was assisted by a Boulogne physician named Romain, and on June 15, 1785, they stepped into the basket, the ropes were cast off, and the balloon rose with the utmost majesty from the earth.

When it had risen about 200 feet, it struck a fresh current of air which took it directly toward the sea. It soon found another current which rapidly carried it back again. It possibly may have been the desire of the aeronauts to descend to find a more favorable current of air, for while opening the valve to let the cold air into his cylinder unfortunately a huge rent was made in the balloon. The consequences were immediate and horrible. At that time

the balloon was 1,700 feet above the surface of the earth. A few moments afterward the two aeronauts lay on the ground dead and horribly mutilated.

Near the spot where Pilatre des Rosiers was buried a monument was erected in 1853 to commemorate the almost miraculous crossing of the sea by Blanchard, upon the very spot of earth on which that intrepid aeronaut descended. He had become for France a hero, and numbers of inscriptions are still readable.—New York Times.

A COLUMBUS STATUE.

The Story of a Brass Founder's Transformation of Gambirinus.

A story is told of a brass founder who was one day visited by a friend acting as agent for one of the cities of Central America. The agent asked what it would cost to cast a statue of Christopher Columbus for the public square of the city. The amount was far in excess of the sum which the man had at his disposal. He was about leaving in despair of being able to secure the statue when the brass founder said:

"Come back in the junk yard and let us see what can be found there."

He went back, and the brass founder showed him a colossal statue of Gambirinus, recently removed from the front of a large brewing establishment. Under his feet rested a beer keg, in his hand was a large and overflowing schooner, his beard was long and shaggy, and about his brows was wreathed a garland of barley and hops.

"Why, this will never do," said the commission merchant. "I want a statue of Columbus."

"Wait until I have touched this one up. Come back in about a week and see what you think of it. If it suits you, you can have it for the amount you have at your disposal."

As soon as the visitor had gone the brass founder set two men at work on the figure of Gambirinus. They removed the beer keg from under his right foot and placed there an anchor and a coil of rope, from his hand they removed the goblet and substituted a globe, with the continents traced on it, from his brow they took the wreath of barley and hops and substituted a wreath of laurel and then proceeded to trim up his whiskers. The finishing touch consisted in putting at the base of the statue "Cristoforo Colombo."

When the commission merchant came, he was delighted with the figure and, purchasing it, shipped it to the Central American city, where it adorns the public square and is looked upon with veneration by the citizens of that town.—New York Times.

FIRES CAUSED BY NAILS.

Particularly Guarded Against by
Firms That Handle Cotton.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires."

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cottonseed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its by-products, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cottonseed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor the materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches and eventually dies of hunger.



Share Yourself By opening a bank
Care and Worry account. It will
save you the necessity of keeping accounts, as every check
which you issue is a receipt to be returned
to you every time your bank book is balanced.

Citizen's National Bank,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

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It doesn't pay to live
as though your income
were as certain as a
government pension—
Better save something
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put that something
where it will be safe.
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and may be withdrawn
without notice.

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or Oil,
Furniture and
Stoves, at

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Where there is a job to be
done secure the services
of a

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who will do that job successfully. One that will overcome any and all difficulties and use the best material. Don't employ a firm that can't do skillfully everything pertaining to its line. If you desire satisfactory work employ

ARBUTHNOT BROS.,
Practical Plumbers,
Corner Broadway and Fifth St.

A Safe Investment!

For the next 60 days we
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Six PER CENT. Interest

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of certificate.

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Have the best, let
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Union Manufactured Ice.

Prompt attention to all orders.

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Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine.

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Sold at Bert Ansley's Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.

CAUGHT BY CONVICTS

Sheriff Cook Captured by Two
Escaped Desperadoes,
In Kansas.

DICTATED TERMS FOR FLIGHT.

Under Agreement Released Sheriff
Would Not Allow Them Pursued.
He and a Woman Used as Shields.
Another Posse Pursued Later.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 11.—Some farmer boys near Pauline learned Sunday afternoon that two convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts was armed and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance. He later was taken prisoner by the convicts.

In the meantime Chief Stahl, of Topeka, and eight officers were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the officer had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoner and to surrender themselves, but the convicts only laughed.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make a move for fear that Cook would suffer.

About 7 o'clock last night the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields and made for the door.

Passed Between Cordon of Officers.

Then, after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they started for the open. As they left the house, the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police, who easily could have captured them, and started for the railroad track.

The sheriff, in turn, had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants later said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as he passed.

The convicts had secured a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as he had promised the convicts immunity from arrest.

Another Posse Started Later.

Chief Stahl left some of his men on the scene and with the others started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was started out and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion last night that he would land the men before morning. The convicts are well armed, having taken all the guns in the farm house, including those of the sheriff. They are both white men, but their identity was not learned.

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline about 10 o'clock last night. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts.

He said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon a farmer boy, a lad of 18, who had been chasing the convicts, was popping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the larger convict in the arm, while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued.

Cook finally reached the Wooster farm house, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come in.

"Come in here, or I'll kill you," he said.

"Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued: "The woman was screaming and Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand was broken. The other convict crouched behind the door, his gun drawn upon me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff. He said: 'I'm looking for the sheriff,' he said; 'I want to kill him.'"

Told Convict He Was a Farmer.

"Under the circumstances," said Sheriff Cook, "I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along as a shield from the men outside. Stahl and his men had arrived by that time, and the big man told me to call him into the house. He said he wanted more guns and another shield. But Stahl remained where he was.

Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big man snapped his gun ineffectively at me, and both made off in the darkness. Deputy Williams was not captured, as at first supposed. When he saw me taken he stood off from the house and the convicts did not molest him. The big man was about 30 years old and his pal probably 25. The little man left his shoes, which will give the bloodhounds the scent.

Bloodhounds were to be started out from Lawrence this morning.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—None of the

WANTED—AN ENDOWED THEATER



An endowed theater is an old idea of mine. I believe that such a playhouse would be a tremendous benefit to the public not only from an amusement point of view, but as a factor in education. Its influence would be enormous. WE HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THOSE ENGAGED IN THE PURSUIT OF LEARNING, AND SCHOOLS OF PAINTING AND OF MUSIC ARE RICHLY ENDOWED. WHY SHOULD THE THEATER BE LEFT IN THE COLD?

By SIR
HENRY
IRVING

At any rate, the experiment of an endowed theater would, I think, be well worthy of a trial.

Such a theater would of course be devoted, I take it, to the performance of the true drama, and the line of demarcation between the proper work of the stage and the miscellaneous production now so often seen in the theaters would be finely drawn. It may be that in years to come our fellow citizens will find it difficult to realize that in these days so vast an investment for good or for ill was left so entirely neglected by the administration of the public.

It is impossible in ordinary circumstances for a private individual to run a theater mainly for the production of Shakespeare and other classical dramas. It is true that I did it myself for many years at the Lyceum, and experience has brought my conclusions.

14 escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth prison at liberty Saturday evening was taken Sunday, although armed guards and citizens kept up a steady hunt all day. Saturday evening three of the prisoners held up and robbed a man near Manhattan, Kan., but escaped, and all trace of them was lost. One of the men is believed to be Frank Thompson, the notorious negro leader of the mutiny. At the prison Sunday John Greene, a white convict, who was wounded at Nortonville, Friday, when two of his comrades were killed by citizens, suffered the amputation of his leg. He will recover. Quinn Fort, shot at the stockade while attempting an escape, and James Huffman, killed in the Nortonville raid, were buried in the prison yard Sunday. The body of Jay Poffenholz, also killed in the Nortonville fight, was sent to Chicago at the request of his mother. Guard Waldrup, who was wounded in the head, is still in a critical condition. The bullet has not yet been found. The other wounded are resting quietly. The search for the missing convicts will be resumed with renewed vigor today.

\$10,000,000 CONTRACT.

Feeling In Havana Over Matter Because Some Thought It Was Military Order.

Havana, Nov. 11.—The municipal council of Havana has decided by a vote of 10 to 8 to accept the bid of S. P. McGivney and R. T. Rockeby, of Jersey City, which is \$10,393,915.99, for the Havana sewerage and paving contract.

On two occasions the council has voted not to let the contract, as the specifications and bidding were irregular. Those voting in favor of accepting the McGivney-Rockeby bid explain that they so voted because they considered General Wood's letter directing the acceptance of some one of the bids a military order.

Michael J. Dady arrived in Havana. He is hopeful of being awarded the contract.

The Democratic party have adopted General Bartolome Maso as their candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Active Preparations Making For Sixth Annual Convention, in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Active preparations are making for the meeting here in December of the sixth national convention of the American Anti-Saloon League. The sessions of the convention will be held in one of the commodious buildings of the city, and beginning Tuesday, Dec. 3, will continue through Thursday. A large attendance is looked for, as the league expects to secure railroad excursion rates throughout the country. The call for the convention is signed by Rev. Luther B. Wilson, the acting president of the league, and a request is made that all bodies hostile to the saloon send delegates, together with a representative from each for the national board of direction.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE GUARD.

London, Nov. 11.—The Exchange Telegraph company has received a dispatch from Lisbon announcing that a Portuguese gunboat has seized the American schooner Nettle and Lottie at Horta, island of Fayal, the Azores, for clandestinely conveying 26 emigrants who were trying to avoid military service.

Trial of Considine For Murder.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—All the evidence for the prosecution in the trial of John W. Considine for the murder of William Meredith is now before the jury. Rebuttal may throw some new light on the testimony already heard or may tend to offset a portion of the mass of evidence, which the defense proposes to introduce, but the main story of the killing of the former chief of police, so far as the prosecution is concerned, has been told on the witness stand. The case probably will go to the jury Wednesday or Thursday.

NOTICE TO BULGARIA.

Will Be Held Responsible For
Miss Stone's Death, if Attitude Causes It.

SOME OF BANDITS PLAN MURDER

Because Captives Have Acquired Information—Dickinson Insists Surrender Must Precede or Be Simultaneous to Payment of Ransom.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—Information has been received here from Dounitza that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Rilo, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now in hiding.

It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions.

Consul General Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yanne Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret committees.

Think Brigands Want Money Worse.

Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of revelations, and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the Bulgarian troops, reproaching the officials with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give him all assistance in their power, their action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss Stone.

He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

HONORED GEN. W. H. HARRISON.

Anniversary of Famous Battle Held at New Tomb.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—The anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe was celebrated Sunday with a very attendance at the new tomb of General William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, O., near this city. The late President Benjamin Harrison, before his death, had a new tomb built over the grave of his illustrious grandfather. Mayor Gleason, of Cleveland, delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by Judge Bode, of Cincinnati, the principal address being by Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati, followed by Judge Connor, Captain McClung and others. The wreath of flowers was placed on the tomb by Carl Schmidt, president of the United German Singing societies of Cincinnati. None of the members of the Harrison family was present.

Paul Revere Dead.

New York, Nov. 11.—Paul Revere, vice president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, died at Morristown, N. J., aged 45. He was a son of General Joseph Warren Revere, who fought in the Seminole and Civil wars, and a great-grandson of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame.

See our New Book of

Comforts and Blankets

Your Credit is Good

ASK LEWIS BROS. ABOUT IT.

COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD

A dog poisoner is getting in his work at Toronto, and the canine population is rapidly diminishing.

As a result of a gas explosion the dwelling occupied by J. A. Harvey at Freedom, Pa., was almost totally destroyed.

Rev. David A. Green, of Malvern and Waynesburg, has accepted the pastorate of Fairview, W. Va., Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Susan Keuhn, an aged German woman, was struck at Columbiana by the Cleveland flyer of the P. F. W. & C. railroad and instantly killed.

John Heisler, aged 52, of Akron, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Ravenna. While climbing over a fence his gun was discharged, death resulting instantly.

H. W. Beatty, of Alliance, who was arrested by detectives charged with robbing mail sacks on trains of the Fort Wayne railroad, is now in the Canton jail where he will remain until his preliminary hearing before Commissioner Wilkins, at Warren.

Chud Thomas and William Cowan, of Kenton, are about to apply for a patent which will prevent many neighborhood quarrels. It consists of a hinge and a piece of wood, to be fastened to a chicken's leg in such a manner that it does not hinder walking, but effectually prevents scratching.

At Huntington, W. Va., Jennie Matthews, of Portsmouth, O., and Robert Smith were married in the rear of a saloon. The minister, Rev. Mr. Carler, lined the contracting parties up between two black bears and then performed the ceremony. The wedding was the outcome of a wager on the result of the election in Ohio.

SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS.

How the Small Boy Succeeded in Breaking Bad News Gently.

"What do you want, little boy?" "Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?"

"He is an officer in the bank."

"The Mr. Upjohn that went down town on a trolley car this morning?"

"I presume he went on a trolley car. What?"

"Is he the Mr. Upjohn that was in that horrible street car accident?"

"I haven't heard of his being in any street car accident."

"Didn't hear 'at he'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out o' the car when the train run into it?"

"No, my little boy; you frighten me. What has?"

"Didn't hear how he run into a drug store for a piece o' courtplaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over the eye?"

"Not at all. For mercy's sake?"

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"

"No; he's—"

"Name's John U. Upjohn, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's his name."

"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one o' his teeth tightened that got knocked a little bit loose when he was jumpin' out o' danger, y' know."

"Little boy, tell me the whole story. I think I can bear it now."

"Well, ma'am, he's in the hospitable with four ribs broke, an' one leg's in a sling, an' his nose is knocked kind o' sideways, but he's gettin' along all right, an' he'll be out again in about a month, an' here's a letter f'm the doctor tellin' y' all about it, ma'am."—Boston Traveler.

Jumped on a Ten-Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an anti-septic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, druggist.

News Review "Wants" bring quick results.

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The **HOFFMAN HOUSE**,
Corner Fourth and Market Sts.
"THE BUFFET"
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rent by day or week.
C. C. TELEPHONE 158.

BURNS & McQUILKIN,
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UNDERTAKING.

262 West Market Street.
Both Phones 10

ABRAHAM BURLINGAME
Wucherer's Addition,
Up-to-date Carpet Cleaning, latest improved machinery. Will take up, clean and relay carpet at reasonable rates.

FURNISHED Rooms For
Rent with Use of Bath.
—THE—
ANDERSON HOUSE,
Cor. Walnut and Robinson Sts.

Oysters served in every style.
J. B. Rowe
RESTAURANT AND DINING PARLOR
QUICK LUNCH.
Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

DRS. TAYLOR & ELDER,
Dentists.
Corner Mulberry and Locust
Street, East End.

C. N. MILLER,
176 West Sixth street,
Successor to J. D. West.
Livery and Undertaking.
Latest methods of Embalming. Lady Assistant.
Both Phones No. 38.

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Dr. Fenner's BLOOD AND LIVER REM- EDY AND NERVE Tonic.

CURES Bilelessness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc.

For Sale by Druggists everywhere, 50c and \$1. **St. Vitus' Danes**—Sure cure. Circular. Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

For sale at Hodson's Drug Store.

INSURANCE

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To rest peacefully you need the consciousness that your property is protected by insurance that insures. During the past ten months 25 fire insurance companies have ceased doing business. Those that are retiring were the companies that were writing for a few cents less than the usual charge. Don't run the risk of having a policy which in event of loss may prove of no more value than a piece of waste paper. Our customers all rest peacefully.

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Another Posse Pursued Later.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 11.—Some farmer boys near Pauline learned Sunday afternoon that two convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts was armed and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance. He later was taken prisoner by the convicts.

In the meantime Chief Stahl, of Topeka, and eight officers were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the officer had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoner and to surrender themselves, but the convicts only laughed.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make a move for fear that Cook would suffer.

About 7 o'clock last night the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields and made for the door.

Passed Between Cordon of Officers.

Then, after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they started for the open. As they left the house, the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police, who easily could have captured them, and started for the railroad track. The sheriff, in turn, had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants later said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as he passed.

The convicts had secured a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as he had promised the convicts immunity from arrest.

Another Posse Started Later.

Chief Stahl left some of his men on the scene and with the others started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was started out and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion last night that he would land the men before morning. The convicts are well armed, having taken all the guns in the farm house, including those of the sheriff. They are both white men, but their identity was not learned.

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline about 10 o'clock last night. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts.

He said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon a farmer boy, a lad of 18, who had been chasing the convicts, was dropping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the larger convict in the arm, while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued.

Cook finally reached the Wooster farm house, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come in.

"Come in here, or I'll kill you," he said.

"Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued: "The woman was screaming and Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand was broken. The other convict crouched behind the door, his gun drawn upon me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff."

"I'm looking for the sheriff," he said; "I want to kill him."

Told Convict He Was a Farmer.

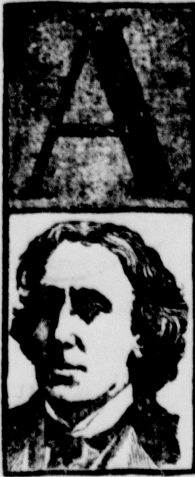
"Under the circumstances," said Sheriff Cook, "I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along as a shield from the men outside. Stahl and his men had arrived by that time, and the big man told me to call him into the house. He said he wanted more guns and another shield. But Stahl remained where he was."

Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big man snapped his gun ineffectively at me, and both made off in the darkness. Deputy Williams was not captured, as at first supposed. When he saw me taken he stood off from the house and the convicts did not molest him. The big man was about 30 years old and his pal probably 25. The little man left his shoes, which will give the bloodhounds the scent."

Bloodhounds were to be started out from Lawrence this morning.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—None of the

WANTED—AN ENDOWED THEATER



An endowed theater is an old idea of mine. I believe that such a playhouse would be a tremendous benefit to the public not only from an amusement

By SIR
HENRY
IRVING

point of view, but as a factor in education. Its influence would be enormous. WE HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THOSE ENGAGED IN THE PURSUIT OF LEARNING, AND SCHOOLS OF PAINTING AND OF MUSIC ARE RICHLY ENDOWED. WHY SHOULD THE THEATER BE LEFT IN THE COLD?

At any rate, the experiment of an endowed theater would, I think, be well worthy of a trial.

Such a theater would of course be devoted, I take it, to the performance of the true drama, and the line of demarcation between the proper work of the stage and the miscellaneous production now so often seen in the theaters would be finely drawn. It may be that in years to come our fellow citizens will find it difficult to realize that in these days so vast an investment for good or for ill was left so entirely neglected by the administration of the public.

It is impossible in ordinary circumstances for a private individual to run a theater mainly for the production of Shakespeare and other classical dramas. It is true that I did it myself for many years at the Lyceum, and experience has brought my conclusions.

14 escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth prison at liberty Saturday evening was taken Sunday, although armed guards and citizens kept up a steady hunt all day. Saturday evening three of the prisoners held up and robbed a man near Manhattan, Kan., but escaped, and all trace of them was lost. One of the men is believed to be Frank Thompson, the notorious negro leader of the mutiny. At the prison Sunday John Greene, a white convict, who was wounded at Nortonville, Friday, when two of his comrades were killed by citizens, suffered the amputation of his leg. He will recover. Quinn Fort, shot at the stockade while attempting an escape, and James Huffman, killed in the Nortonville raid, were buried in the prison yard Sunday. The body of Jay Poffenholz, also killed in the Nortonville fight, was sent to Chicago at the request of his mother. Guard Waldrup, who was wounded in the head, is still in a critical condition. The bullet has not yet been found. The other wounded are resting quietly. The search for the missing convicts will be resumed with renewed vigor today.

NOTICE TO BULGARIA.

Will Be Held Responsible For
Miss Stone's Death, if Attitude Causes It.

SOME OF BANDITS PLAN MURDER
Because Captives Have Acquired Information—Dickinson Insists Surrender Must Precede or Be Simultaneous to Payment of Ransom.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—Information has been received here from Dobruja that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Rilto, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now in hiding.

It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions. Consul General Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yanne Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret committees.

Think Brigands Want Money Worse.
Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of revelations, and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the brigands with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give him all assistance in their power, their action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss Stone. He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

HONORED GEN. W. H. HARRISON.
Anniversary of Famous Battle Held at New Tomb.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—The anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe was celebrated Sunday with a very attendance at the new tomb of General William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, O., near this city. The late President Benjamin Harrison, before his death, had a new tomb built over the grave of his illustrious grandfather. Mayor Gleason, of Cleveland, delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by Judge Bode, of Cincinnati, the principal address being by Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati, followed by Judge Connor, Captain McClung and others. The wreath of flowers was placed on the tomb by Carl Schmidt, president of the United German Singing societies of Cincinnati. None of the members of the Harrison family was present.

Paul Revere Dead.
New York, Nov. 11.—Paul Revere, vice president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, died at Morristown, N. J., aged 45. He was a son of General Joseph Warren Revere, who fought in the Seminole and Civil wars, and a great-grandson of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT.
London, Nov. 11.—The Exchange Telegraph company has received a dispatch from Lisbon announcing that a Portuguese schooner Nettie and Lottie at Horta, island of Fayal, the Azores, for clandestinely conveying 26 emigrants who were trying to avoid military service.

Trial of Considine For Murder.
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—All the evidence for the prosecution in the trial of John W. Considine for the murder of William Meredith is now before the jury. Rebuttal may throw some new light on the testimony already heard or may tend to offset a portion of the mass of evidence, which the defense proposes to introduce, but the main story of the killing of the former chief of police, so far as the prosecution is concerned, has been told on the witness stand. The case probably will go to the jury Wednesday or Thursday.

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COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD

A dog poisoner is getting in his work at Toronto, and the canine population is rapidly diminishing.

As a result of a gas explosion the dwelling occupied by J. A. Harvey at Freedom, Pa., was almost totally destroyed.

Rev. David A. Green, of Malvern and Waynesburg, has accepted the pastorate of Fairview, W. Va., Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Susan Keuhn, an aged German woman, was struck at Columbiana by the Cleveland flyer of the P. F. W. & C. railroad and instantly killed.

John Heisler, aged 52, of Akron, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Ravenna. While climbing over a fence his gun was discharged, death resulting instantly.

H. W. Beatty, of Alliance, who was arrested by detectives charged with robbing mail sacks on trains of the Fort Wayne railroad, is now in the Canton jail where he will remain until his preliminary hearing before Commissioner Wilkins, at Warren.

Chud Thomas and William Cowan, of Kenton, are about to apply for a patent which will prevent many neighborhood quarrels. It consists of a hinge and a piece of wood, to be fastened to a chicken's leg in such a manner that it does not hinder walking, but effectually prevents scratching.

At Huntington, W. Va., Jennie Matthews, of Portsmouth, O., and Robert Smith were married in the rear of a saloon. The minister, Rev. Mr. Carter, lined the contracting parties up between two black bears and then performed the ceremony. The wedding was the outcome of a wager on the result of the election in Ohio.

SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS.

How the Small Boy Succeeded in Breaking Bad News Gently.

"What do you want, little boy?" "Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?"

"He is an officer in the bank."

"The Mr. Upjohn that went down town on a trolley car this morning?"

"I presume he went on a trolley car."

"Is he the Mr. Upjohn that was in that horrible street car accident?"

"I haven't heard of his being in any street car accident."

"Didn't hear 'at he'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out o' the car when the train run into it?"

"No, my little boy; you frighten me. What has—"

"Didn't hear how he run into a drug store for a piece o' courtplaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over the eye?"

"Not at all. For mercy's sake!"

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"

"No; he's—"

"Name's John U. Upjohn, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's his name."

"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one o' his teeth tightened that got knocked a little bit loose when he was jumpin' out o' danger, y' know."

"Little boy, tell me the whole story. I think I can bear it now."

"Well, ma'am, he's in the hospitable with four ribs broke, and one leg's in a sling, and his nose is knocked kind o' sideways, but he's gettin' along all right, and he'll be out again in about a month, and here's a letter 'm the doctor tellin' y' all about it, ma'am."—Boston Traveler.

Jumped on a Ten-Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an anti-septic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, druggist.

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The Sun Shrinks Nine Inches a Day.

In one of his lectures on the sun Sir Robert Ball pointed out that the sun was the source of all the heat received by this earth. Now, it was a well known fact that most things in cooling became smaller. A poker, for example, was shorter when it was cold than when it was red hot. The sun, too, must obey this fundamental law and must therefore be getting smaller. If we could measure its diameter on two successive days, we should find it had decreased by nine inches—that was to say, it was shrinking at the rate of, roughly, five feet a week, or a mile in every 20 years.

In view of this shrinkage some of the younger members of his audience might feel anxious lest the sun should not last their time. Such anxiety, however, was groundless. He was 860,000 miles in diameter, so it would take 40,000 years for him to be reduced by 2,000 miles to 858,000, and the lecturer was sure that if there were two suns in the sky, one 860,000 miles in diameter and the other 858,000, no one would be able to tell by looking at them which of the two was the smaller.

But as the sun was shrinking nine inches every day and had been doing so for ages it followed that in the past he was very much greater than he was now. But he always had the same amount of material in him and weighed no heavier than at present. Hence the inference was that he was once a huge mass of rarefied gas—a great, glowing nebula.

The Best Man.

For the origin of "the best man at a wedding" we must go back many centuries, to days when it was the amiable practice of the budding bridegroom to dispense with the consent either of the lady or her father. He simply waited for a suitable opportunity to capture her and make a bolt with his bride. In this enterprise he found it helpful to have the services of a friend who would assist him in the capture and keep the pursuers at bay until he had got a sufficiently long start. This friend was the prototype of the "best man" of our own unromantic day, when his duties are limited to seeing that the bridegroom doesn't leave the ring behind him or leave the church without taking his hat with him. How times do change!

Mostly Fortissimo.

Hunt—It seems strange to me to hear you criticize your wife's reflections as harangues, in view of the fact that in the earlier days of your married life you spoke of your wife's voice as the very soul of music.

Blunt—That's all right, too, but you see she's drifted from the Italian to the Wagnerian school.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Only One Eligible.

Papa—So, Bobby, you're the president of your bicycle club. That's very nice. How did they happen to choose you?

Bobby—Well, you see, papa, I'm the only boy that's got a bicycle.—Tit-Bits.

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CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The sworn paid circulation of the
EVENING NEWS REVIEW September
17, 1901, TWO THOUSAND ONE
HUNDRED (2,100).

The average circulation since the
statement of August 1, 1901, TWO
THOUSAND AND THIRTY-FIVE (2,
935).

A net gain since March 1, 1901, of
ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-THREE (1,223) sub-
scribers.



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

The movement of the local barbers for the adoption of rules for regulating wages has some basis in equity and reason. The whiskerless man with a long face has been getting more than his money's worth for a century. In other departments of industrial activity the pay is regulated according to the services rendered. In the tonsorial business the length of the face or the size of the "spinach" cuts no figure. The price is the same regardless of the facial area to be covered. The barbers should adopt a sliding scale. In Minnesota no man is permitted to draw a razor over a man's physiognomy unless he has a license. Why not have the same adopted in this state and have a heavy fine for torturing a man with a dull razor, and give the man 60 days who takes a piece out of a portion of the face while conversing upon the great issues of the day?

While it is a matter for congratulation that New York has shown itself capable of overthrowing a corrupt administration, yet the true test of its civic stamina is yet to come. It is one thing to win an election for honesty and decency and another to preserve what has already been won for any length of time after the fire and energy of the contest has burned out. Permanent reforms in municipal government can only be effected by permanent reform organizations, and unless New York can form such an organization based on civic pride and public spirit the benefits of last Tuesday's election will not be lasting, and in a few years the same hard fight will have to be fought over again.

Two thousand people at the chrysanthemum show in Indianapolis endorsed the movement of the Indiana state florists association to adopt the carnation as the American flower. The carnation is a beautiful flower and the action of the Indiana people will have the endorsement of the whole country. No better action could be taken to commemorate the memory of our late president, as the carnation was his favorite flower.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, differed from the Republican party on one point and now admits that he was practically mistaken about that. It is well to remember that Republican platforms are built of sound timber throughout.

The new mayor of San Francisco is a violinist who wears his hair in the approved style of musicians. His other qualifications for the office are yet to be developed.

No half-hearted action taken by congress in regard to the trusts will satisfy President Roosevelt if he officially pursues the course outlined in his Labor day speech at Minneapolis.

Cigars are given to sailors in the Italian navy. Judging by the Italian cigars we have seen we wonder how the sailors live through it.

Lemly says he don't believe Schley is a coward. The next time MacLay writes a history Lemly should insist on reading the proofs.

The hunting season opened today and the tales of the mighty hunter will soon be the chief topic of the day.

Mobbing the members of a poor theatrical company may not be the most polite way of exterminating the ambi-

tion of budding actors and actresses, but it is very effective and it will be a long time before a poor company ventures to again stop at New Castle, Pa.

M. E. FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.

Mass Meeting Opened Anniversary Celebration, in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—The second mass meeting of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, held in Calvary Methodist church, Allegheny, last night, was addressed by Dr. W. H. Hickman, chancellor of Pennsylvania (Ind.) university, and Bishop H. W. Warren, D. D., of Denver, Col. The theme of both addresses was the work of the Methodist Freedman schools in the south.

An unusual meeting will be held in Calvary church this morning, when the field and work of the Freedman's society will be discussed by six visiting bishops, who will talk from personal observation. The speakers will be Bishops John M. Walden, Isaac W. Joyce, Daniel A. Goodsell, Earl Cranston, Henry W. Warren and Charles C. McCabe.

Business sessions will be held at noon and 2 o'clock p. m. A mass meeting in the evening at 7:45 will be addressed by Dr. H. A. Monroe, of Philadelphia; Dr. A. P. Camphor, of Moravia, and Bishop J. W. Hamilton. The meetings will end tomorrow evening.

At the afternoon mass meeting Sunday Bishop John M. Walden, Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, Dr. W. P. Thirkield and Dr. C. B. Mason, a negro, made an appeal for aid in pursuing the work of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society. The meeting opened the thirty-fifth annual convention of the society, which will continue today and tomorrow, and which will be attended by many bishops, ministers and missionaries of the church.

OFFICIAL VOTE ENDED.

Armed Men Were on Guard at Ebensburg, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 11.—The counting of the official vote of Cambria county was not concluded until Saturday. From Wednesday morning until late Friday night hundreds of citizens from all parts of the county, mostly Democrats, guarded the court house inside and out all day and all night, one man patrolling on the outside with a Springfield rifle.

The official vote is as follows: State treasurer—Coray, 8,877; Harris, 8,775; Supreme court judge—Yerkes, 8,795; Potter, 8,793. Judge of Cambria county—O'Connor, D., 9,023; Barker, R., 8,952; O'Connor's plurality, 71. District attorney—Stephens, R., 7,580; Rouse, D., 8,263. Prothonotary—Troxell, R., 9,215; Bower, D., 8,416. Register and recorder—Strause, D., 9,450; Linton, R., 9,187; Sill, D., 8,453. Coroner—Miller, R., 8,913; Martin, D., 8,799. County surveyor—Elder, R., 9,306; Shoemaker, D., 8,536.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGUN.

"Business Man Evangelist" Hall Sent Out Suggestions on Topics.

New York, Nov. 11.—The "Week of Prayer" began Sunday night as part of the great twentieth century national gospel campaign. Under the direction of Chairman William Phillips Hall, the "Business Man Evangelist," the following suggestions on topics for the week to 14,000 ministers, 4,800 secular newspapers, 672 religious newspapers and all Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the country are given:

Sunday, Nov. 10—"The Responsibility of the Church for the Salvation of the Lost." Ezekiel, xxxiii.

Monday, Nov. 11—"A Day of Humiliation and Prayer for Self-Examination and Intercession for the Church." Nehemiah, i. Daniel, ix.

Tuesday, Nov. 12—"The Responsibility of Parents." A plea for the restoration of the home altar and religious conversation in the home. 1 Kings, xviii, 30-39; Deuteronomy, vi, 20-24, xl, 18-21.

Wednesday, Nov. 13—"How Can We Win Our Sunday School Scholars and the Young People to Christ?" Special prayers for Y. M. C. A. work. Deuteronomy, xxxi, 12-13; Hebrews, xl, 24-26; 1 John, ii, 24.

Thursday, Nov. 14—"The Christian's Personal Responsibility. How May Business and Social Influence Be Used for Christ?"

Friday, Nov. 15—"How Can the Church and Individual Christians Win Those That Have Practically No Interest in Religion and No Sympathy with the Church?" Luke, xiv, 16-24.

The Young Bros., holiday special stiff hats, the swell hat to wear with a Yoke overcoat, at the 123-h SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

ARMY PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Nearly \$5,000 Taken From Satchel He Carried.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 11.—Paymaster Stevens, of the United States army, arrived from Atlanta Saturday and before leaving that city placed in a hand satchel 200 silver dollars and \$4,800 in paper money for the purpose of paying the several hundred artillerymen at Fort Barancas and McRea their salaries for the past month. When he reached the fort here he opened his grip and found that all the paper money, amounting to nearly \$5,000, had been abstracted and that only the 200 silver dollars remained.

The police were instructed to watch out for the treasure. Paymaster Stevens thinks some professional pickpocket followed him and relieved him during the trip. He cannot recall a single incident of the trip that would lead to anything on the robbery, but has an idea the money was taken before he left Atlanta.

See our East Market street windows for the swellest line of sweaters in the city. The 123-h

SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

POTTERY NEWS

Morris Neller, a crockery buyer of New York, was in the city Saturday and placed large orders with several of the local potteries.

The clay men at Harker's are loading today on account of a shortage of boards.

AMONG THE LODGES

At the last regular meeting of Liberty Tent No. 129, I. O. R., the insurance adopted by the high tent was endorsed, one candidate was initiated and one application received. The committee on good of the order decided to hold an oyster supper Saturday, November 23 in their hall. After the meeting the members and friends retired to the home of sister and brother Shany's, where a pleasant evening was spent.

Golden Rod Hive No. 20, Lady Macabees, at their last meeting initiated three candidates. The order is making arrangements for a social and oyster supper which will be given in their hall on the evening of November 14.

Iroquois Tribe No. 49, Improved Order of Red Men, will confer the Haymakers' degree on 10 candidates at their meeting next Thursday night, after which a banquet will be served.

The Kings Daughters gave an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Harry Falls Friday afternoon.

Children's and boys' Yoke overcoats direct from our factory at factory prices, at the 123-h SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

REVOLVER WOUNDS.

More Dangerous, For Many Reasons, Than Those of the Rifle.

Wounds in civil life differ from those in military life in the greater after danger of septic involvement. Revolver cartridges are more liable than are rifle cartridges to have been handled frequently, to have been carried in dirty pockets and to have come in contact with various forms of infectious materials that may prove of serious consequence when buried in the tissues. Moreover, revolver cartridges are covered with a coating of grease, and this encourages an accumulation of manifold microbe material, some of which may prove to be of virulently infectious nature.

Rifle bullets are practically always sterilized by the intense heat developed by the powder at the moment of their discharge. Their rapid progress through the air while in a heated condition still further serves to cleanse them of any extraneous material that may chance to have accumulated on their surfaces. This cleansing process is very effectually begun by the rifling of the rifle barrel through which the bullet forces its way.

All these favorable factors are lacking in the case of the revolver bullet, and so it is possible that in any given case such a bullet may carry infectious material with it into the tissues. If this were in small amount, nature might effectually wall it off and no serious consequences result. On the other hand, such infectious material might lie seemingly dormant for days, but really slowly gathering strength by multiplication, and when its toxins were elaborated in sufficient amount they might paralyze protective chemotaxis and produce a septic condition.—New York Medical News.

APHORISMS.

The man who procrastinates struggles with ruin.

An apt quotation is as good as an original remark.—Johnson.

Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow.—Emerson.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

The desire of appearing clever often prevents one becoming so.—Rochefoucauld.

God is on the side of virtue, for whoever dreads punishment suffers it, and whoever deserves it dreads it.—Colton.

The mind that is much elevated and insolent with prosperity and cast down by adversity is generally abject and base.

Human nature is so constituted that all see and judge better in the affairs of other men than in their own.—Terence.

Despite all refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name in vain betrays a coarse and brutal will.—Chapin.

A Large Covey.

Two old hunters were swapping yarns and had got to quail.

"Why," said one, "I remember a year when quail were so thick that you could get eight or ten at a shot with a rifle."

The other one sighed.

"What's the matter?" said the first. "I was thinking of my quail hunts. I had a fine black horse that I rode everywhere, and one day out hunting quail I saw a big covey on a low branch of a tree. I threw the bridle rein over the end of the limb and took a shot.

"Several birds fell and the rest flew away.

"Well, sir, there were so many quail on that limb that when they flew off it sprang back into place and banged my horse!"—Los Angeles Times.

FRIENDS AND VISITORS

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Ushers Wouldn't Allow Excommunicated Priest Forward.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Father Jeremiah J. Crowley, the Roman Catholic priest of Oregon, Ill., whose severe criticism of the church authorities of the archdiocese of Chicago was followed by his excommunication, and whose presence in Holy Name cathedral was the cause of a dramatic scene there Sunday a week ago, when solemn high mass was stopped and the lights put out, appeared at the cathedral again Sunday at the hour of solemn high mass. He was admitted, after some parleying at the door, and in a rear seat he sat through the service.

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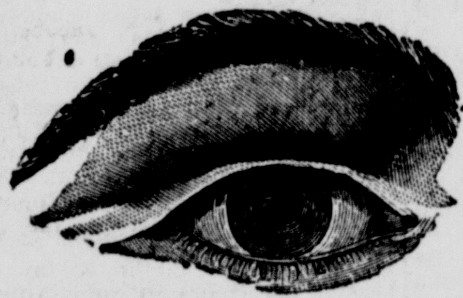


We call your attention to our Women's Shoes at

\$1.50,
\$2.00,
\$2.50,
\$3.00,
\$3.50.

they are the best you ever saw at these prices.

Bendheim's
Diamond.



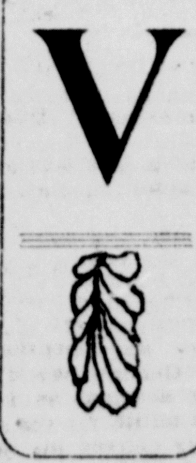
Eye Doctor's Examination Free!

The Children's Eyes—Neglect your own if you will, delay and suffer if you please, but DON'T neglect the eyes of the little ones. Don't open the way for a life of eye misery. Money no longer a bar—

you may have the examination, the advice of a graduate physician with long experience, and superior skill as an Eye Specialist, and not one penny to pay. Come any day. Oldest House in the city. Optician. Quick Repairing.

J. M. McKINNEY.

The New \$1 The New



VINCENT
GAS
LAMP.....

WILL produce on an eight ounce pressure of gas a light equal to 150 candle power or about three times that of the ordinary burner. It is cheaper and better to use one good lamp than several poor ones. This burner will be delivered to any part of the city and connected up free of extra charge.

Sold Only by **Risinger Bros.**

215 Broadway.

Bell Phone 301.

LOTS FOR SALE

In the Thomas F. Starkey, 1st Addition.

Why climb hills when you can buy Lots within three squares of the Diamond, on easy terms.

Inquire of

THOS. F. STARKEY,

137 Sheridan Ave.



A DIG IN THE RIBS.

Buying prime ribs from the C. A. Trainer Meat Market is not an unpleasant way of learning something about our

MEATS

The best dressed beef, veal, lamb, etc., that comes into this town is consigned to us. Divided into choice cuts and sold at a reasonable price it pleases the taste and satisfies the appetite of the best citizens.

CHAS. A. TRAINER,

274-2 East Market,
Cot. 203.

273 Broadway,
Bell 334-2.

News Review "Wants" bring quick results.

The News Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE EAST LIVERPOOL PUBLISHING COMPANY
LOUIS H. BRUSH, Manager.

The News Review, Daily, established 1884
By mail, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00,
three months, \$1.75; by carrier, \$5.00; ten
cents per week.
The Saturday Review, Weekly, established
1879. By mail, one year, \$1.00 in advance
six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.
Official Papers of the city of East Liverpool
and Columbiana County.

OFFICE 196 WASHINGTON STREET.

Call Telephone.
Business Office.....No. 122
Editorial Room.....No. 122
Columbiana County Telephone.
Business Office.....No. 122
Editorial Room.....No. 122

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.
The sworn paid circulation of the
EVENING NEWS REVIEW September
17, 1901, TWO THOUSAND ONE
HUNDRED (2,100).
The average circulation since the
statement of August 1, 1901, TWO
THOUSAND AND THIRTY-FIVE (2,
035).
A net gain since March 1, 1901, of
ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-THREE (1,223) sub-
scribers.

ALLEN PRINTING
TRADES UNION
COUNCIL
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

The movement of the local barbers
for the adoption of rules for regulating
wages has some basis in equity and
reason. The whistlerless man with a
long face has been getting more than
his money's worth for a century. In
other departments of industrial activi-
ty the pay is regulated according to
the services rendered in the tonorial
business the length of the face or the
size of the "spinach" cuts no figure.
The price is the same regardless of the
facial area to be covered. The bar-
bers should adopt a sliding scale. In
Minnesota no man is permitted to draw
a razor over a man's physiognomy un-
less he has a license. Why not have
the same adopted in this state and
have a heavy fine for torturing a man
with a dull razor, and give the man
60 days who takes a piece out of a por-
tion of the face while conversing upon
the great issues of the day?

While it is a matter for congratula-
tion that New York has shown itself
capable of overthrowing a corrupt ad-
ministration, yet the true test of its
civic stamina is yet to come. It is one
thing to win an election for honesty
and decency and another to preserve
what has already been won for any
length of time after the fire and energy
of the contest has burned out. Perma-
nent reforms in municipal government
can only be effected by permanent re-
form organizations, and unless New
York can form such an organization
based on civic pride and public spirit
the benefits of last Tuesday's election
will not be lasting, and in a few years
the same hard fight will have to be
fought over again.

Two thousand people at the chrys-
anthemum show in Indianapolis en-
dorsed the movement of the Indiana
state florists association to adopt the
carnation as the American flower. The
carnation is a beautiful flower and the
action of the Indiana people will have
the endorsement of the whole country.
No better action could be taken to
commemorate the memory of our late
president, as the carnation was his fa-
vorite flower.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, differed
from the Republican party on one
point and now admits that he was prac-
tically mistaken about that. It is well
to remember that Republican plat-
forms are built of sound timber
throughout.

The new mayor of San Francisco is
a violinist who wears his hair in the
approved style of musicians. His other
qualifications for the office are yet to
be developed.

No half-hearted action taken by con-
gress in regard to the trusts will sat-
isfy President Roosevelt if he officially
pursues the course outlined in his
Labor day speech at Minneapolis.

Cigars are given to sailors in the
Italian navy. Judging by the Italian
cigars we have seen we wonder how
the sailors live through it.

Lemly says he don't believe Schley
is a coward. The next time Macley
writes a history Lemly should insist
on reading the proofs.

The hunting season opened today
and the tales of the mighty hunter
will soon be the chief topic of the day.

Mobbing the members of a poor the-
atrical company may not be the most
polite way of exterminating the ambi-

tion of budding actors and actresses,
but it is very effective and it will be a
long time before a poor company ven-
tures to again stop at New Castle,
Pa.

M. E. FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.

Mass Meeting Opened Anniversary
Celebration, in Pittsburgh and
Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—The second
mass meeting of the Freedmen's Aid
and Southern Education society, held
in Calvary Methodist church, Alle-
gheny, last night, was addressed by
Dr. W. H. Hickman, chancellor of De-
pauw (Ind.) university, and Bishop H.
W. Warren, D. D., of Denver, Col.
The theme of both addresses was the
work of the Methodist Freedman
schools in the south.
An unusual meeting will be held in
Calvary church this morning, when
the field and work of the Freedman's
society will be discussed by six visit-
ing bishops, who will talk from per-
sonal observation. The speakers will
be Bishops John M. Walden, Isaac
W. Joyce, Daniel A. Goodsell, Earl
Cranston, Henry W. Warren and
Charles C. McCabe.

Business sessions will be held at
noon and 2 o'clock p. m. A mass
meeting in the evening at 7:45 will
be addressed by Dr. H. A. Monroe,
of Philadelphia; Dr. A. P. Camphor,
of Moravia, and Bishop J. W. Hamil-
ton. The meetings will end tomorrow
evening.
At the afternoon mass meeting Sun-
day Bishop John M. Walden, Bishop
Willard F. Mallahan, Dr. W. P.
Thirkield and Dr. C. B. Mason, a
negro, made an appeal for aid in
pursuing the work of the Freedman's Aid
and Southern Education society. The
meeting opened the thirty-fifth annual
convention of the society, which will
continue today and tomorrow, and
which will be attended by many bish-
ops, ministers and missionaries of the church.

OFFICIAL VOTE ENDED.

Armed Men Were on Guard at Ebens-
burg, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
counting of the official vote of Cam-
bria county was not concluded until
Saturday. From Wednesday morning
until late Friday night hundreds of
citizens from all parts of the county,
mostly Democrats, guarded the court
house inside and out all day and all
night, one man patrolling on the out-
side with a Springfield rifle.
The official vote is as follows:
State treasurer—Coray, 8,877; Harris,
8,775. Supreme court judge—Yerkes,
8,795; Potter, 8,793. Judge of Cam-
bria county—O'Connor, D., 9,023; Bar-
ker, R., 8,952; O'Connor's plurality,
71. District attorney—Stephens, R.,
9,580; Rouse, D., 8,263. Prothonotary
—Troxell, R., 9,215; Bower, D., 8,446.
Register and recorder—Strause, D.,
9,456; Linton, R., 8,334. Poor house
director—Jones, R., 9,187; Sill, D.,
8,453. Oroner—Miller, R., 8,913; Mar-
tin, D., 8,799. County surveyor—
Elder, R., 9,306; Shoemaker, D., 8,536.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGUN.

"Business Man Evangelist" Hall Sent
Out Suggestions on Topics.

New York, Nov. 11.—The "Week of
Prayer" began Sunday night as part
of the great twentieth century na-
tional gospel campaign. Under the
direction of Chairman William Philip-
lips Hall, the "Business Man Evange-
list," the following suggestions on
topics for the week to 14,000 minis-
ters, 4,800 secular newspapers, 672 re-
ligious newspapers and all Y. M. C. A.
secretaries in the country are given:
Sunday, Nov. 10—"The Responsibility
of the Church for the Salvation of the
Lost." Ezekiel, xxiii.
Monday, Nov. 11—"A Day of Hu-
miliation and Prayer for Self-Exami-
nation and Intercession for the
Church." Nehemiah, i. Daniel, ix.
Tuesday, Nov. 12—"The Responsi-
bility of Parents." A plea for the re-
storation of the home altar and re-
ligious conversation in the home.
1 Kings, xviii, 30-39; Deuteronomy,
vi, 20-24, xl, 18-21.
Wednesday, Nov. 13—"How Can We
Win Our Sunday School Scholars and
the Young People to Christ?" Special
prayers for Y. M. C. A. work.
Deuteronomy, xxxi, 12-13; Hebrews,
xi, 24-26; 1 John, ii, 24.
Thursday, Nov. 14—"The Chris-
tian's Personal Responsibility. How
May Business and Social Influence Be
Used for Christ?"
Friday, Nov. 15—"How Can the
Church and Individual Christians Win
Those That Have Practically No In-
terest in Religion and No Sympathy
with the Church?" Luke, xiv, 16-24.

The Young Bros. holiday special
stiff hats, the swell hat to wear with
a Yoke overcoat, at the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

ARMY PAYMASTER ROBBED.
Nearly \$5,000 Taken From Satchel Ha-
Carried.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 11.—Paymas-
ter Stevens, of the United States
army, arrived from Atlanta Saturday
and before leaving that city placed in a
hand satchel 200 silver dollars and
\$4,800 in paper money for the purpose
of paying the several hundred artiller-
iesmen at Fort Barancas and McRea
their salaries for the past month.
When he reached the fort here he
opened his grip and found that all the
paper money, amounting to nearly
\$5,000, had been abstracted and that
only the 200 silver dollars remained.

The police were instructed to watch
out for the treasure. Paymaster
Stevens thinks some professional
pickpocket followed him and relieved
him during the trip. He cannot re-
call a single incident of the trip that
would lead to anything on the rob-
bery, but has an idea the money was
taken before he left Atlanta.

See our East Market street windows
for the swellest line of sweaters in the
city. The 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

POTTERY NEWS

Morris Neiler, a crockery buyer of
New York, was in the city Saturday
and placed large orders with several
of the local potteries.

The clay men at Harker's are loading
today on account of a shortage of
boards.

AMONG THE LODGES

At the last regular meeting of Lib-
erty Tent No. 129, I. O. R., the insur-
ance adopted by the high tent was en-
dorsed, one candidate was initiated and
one application received. The com-
mittee on good of the order decided
to hold an oyster supper Saturday,
November 23 in their hall. After the
meeting the members and friends re-
turned to the home of sister and brother
Shany's, where a pleasant evening was
spent.

Golden Rod Hive No. 20, Lady Mac-
cabees, at their last meeting initiated
three candidates. The order is making
arrangements for a social and oyster
supper which will be given in their
hall on the evening of November 14.

Iroquois Tribe No. 40, Improved Or-
der of Red Men, will confer the Hay-
makers' degree on 10 candidates at
their meeting next Thursday night,
after which a banquet will be serv-
ed.

The Kings Daughters gave an after-
noon tea at the home of Mrs. Harry
Falls Friday afternoon.

Children's and boys' Yoke overcoats
direct from our factory at factory
prices, at the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

REVOLVER WOUNDS.

More Dangerous, For Many Reasons,
Than Those of the Rifle.

Wounds in civil life differ from those
in military life in the greater after dan-
ger of septic involvement. Revolver
cartridges are more liable than are
rifle cartridges to have been handled
frequently, to have been carried in
dirty pockets and to have come in con-
tact with various forms of infectious
materials that may prove of serious
consequence when buried in the tis-
sues. Moreover, revolver cartridges
are covered with a coating of grease,
and this encourages an accumulation
of manifold microbic material, some of
which may prove to be of virulently
infectious nature.

Rifle bullets are practically always
sterilized by the intense heat developed
by the powder at the moment of their
discharge. Their rapid progress through
the air while in a heated condition still
further serves to cleanse them of any
extraneous material that may chance
to have accumulated on their surfaces.
This cleansing process is very effectually
begun by the rifling of the rifle
barrel through which the bullet forces
its way.

All these favorable factors are lack-
ing in the case of the revolver bullet,
and so it is possible that in any given
case such a bullet may carry infectious
material with it into the tissues. If
this were in small amount, nature
might effectually wall it off and no se-
rious consequences result. On the other
hand, such infectious material might
lie seemingly dormant for days, but
really slowly gathering strength by
multiplication, and when its toxins
were elaborated in sufficient amount
they might paralyze protective chemi-
cals and produce a septic condition.—
New York Medical News.

APHORISMS.

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our Women's Shoes at

\$1.50,
\$2.00,
\$2.50,
\$3.00,
\$3.50.

they are the best you ev-
er saw at these prices.

We pay strict atten-
tion to getting Shoes
that are honest.

Equally much trouble
is taken to secure
Shoes that are easy.

The price is fully as
important, ours must
be cheapest.

Finally—we lose no
opportunity to obtain
Styles that are differ-
ent from everybody
else.

Bendheim's
Diamond.



Eye Doctor's
Examination Free!

The Children's Eyes—
Neglect your own if you will,
delay and suffer if you please,
but DON'T neglect the eyes
of the little ones. Don't open
the way for a life of eye mis-
ery. Money no longer a bar—

you may have the examination, the advice of a graduate physician
with long experience, and superior skill as an Eye Specialist, and
not one penny to pay. Come any day.
Oldest House in the city.
Optician. Quick Repairing.

J. M. McKINNEY.

The New \$1 The New
VINCENT
GAS
LAMP.....

WILL produce on an eight ounce pressure of gas a light
equal to 150 candle power or about three times that of
the ordinary burner. It is cheaper and better to use one
good lamp than several poor ones. This burner will be
delivered to any part of the city and connected up free of
extra charge.

Sold Only by Risinger Bros.

215 Broadway.

Bell Phone 301.

LOTS FOR
SALE

In the Thomas F. Starkey,
1st Addition.

Why climb hills when you
can buy Lots within three
squares of the Diamond, on
easy terms.

Inquire of

THOS. F. STARKEY,

137 Sheridan Ave.



A DIG IN THE RIBS.
Buying prime ribs from the C. A.
Trainer Meat Market is not an unpleas-
ant way of learning something about
our

MEATS

The best dressed beef, veal, lamb,
etc., that comes into this town is con-
signed to us. Divided into choice cuts
and sold at a reasonable price it
pleases the taste and satisfies the ap-
petite of the best citizens.

CHAS. A. TRAINER,

News Review "Wants" bring quick
results.

274-2 East Market, 273 Broadway
Cbl. 203. Bell 334-2.

WELLSVILLE

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Will Probably Have a Wedding
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Choice

of any

SILK WAIST
in the store

\$4.98

worth up to \$12.

THE LEADER

Knowles Block,
Washington St.

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ing for Augusta to spend a week with
friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyth, who have
resided in Angola for several months,
arrived Saturday and will spend the
winter in Wellsville.

Brotherly Help.

"Sis will be down in a minute," said
her little brother.

"I'm so glad," replied Mr. De Trop.

"She wasn't at home the last time I
called."

"Oh, yes she was, but wouldn't come
down."

"How do you know she'll come down
this time then?"

"Cause I told her you was another
fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

The Earliest Lens.

The earliest known lens is one made
of rock crystal unearthed by Layard at
Nineveh. This lens, the age of which
is to be measured by thousands of
years, now lies in the British museum
with its surface as bright as when it
left the maker's hands. By the side of
it are very recent specimens of lens
which have been ruined by exposure
to London's fogs and smoke.

His Preference.

"Would you rather have something
else than a piece of pie?" asked the
kind neighbor of little Freddie, who
had run an errand for her.

"Yes, ma'am," said Freddie prompt-
ly. "I w'd rather have two pieces."—
Ohio State Journal.

A Curious Eating Custom.

The Dyaks divide in pairs when the
hour arrives for taking food, the father
and mother at one platter, two sisters
at one and still two brothers at another.
When the family is not equally
divided as to sex, a brother and sister
may eat together, but this must al-
ways be the youngest and oldest of the
family.

TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List
of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Manley's,
Cor. Sixth and Franklin Streets

Pierce & Cartwright's,
276 Eighth Street.

John H. Peake's,
304 Eighth Street.

Bagley's,
153 Second Street.

Bagley's,
Second Street.

John Peake's,
Market and Second Streets.

Ryan Bros.,
289 East Market Street.

Wilson's,
Fifth Street.

Rose's Cigar Store,
Washington Street.

Gill's Grocery,
Calcutta Road.

Harrison News Stand,
143 Mulberry St., East End.

C. T. McCutcheon,
Drug Store, Southside.

Marshall News Stand,
First St., Chester, W. Va.

SOUTH SIDE

MAY BE MOVED
TO SOUTHSIDE

Reported That the Canal Dover
Mill Is to Be Joined to
Chester Plant.

SCHEME NOT IDLE TALK

Declared There Is Good Grounds for
the Rumor—Canal Dover Concern
Is a Big One And Employs a Large
Number of Men.

An industrial topic that came into
prominence this forenoon was the re-
port that the immense corrugated
metal works at Canal Dover, O., are
to be moved to Chester, W. Va., and
consolidated with the American Tin
Plate company's big Southside plant.

The corrugated works give employ-
ment to several hundred operatives at
Canal Dover and is the life of that
town.

The moving of that concern to Ches-
ter will cause a considerable growth
to the thriving Southside commu-
nity.

UNDER WAY

Work on the New Houses in
Chester Is Being
Hurried.

Forty-five of the new houses in the
Chester mill addition have been raised
and a large proportion of them have
been enclosed, being well on the way
toward completion.

The contract specifies that the 50
houses shall be finished by January 1.
It is doubtful if this can be done, but
the contractors will not fall far short
of the mark.

ROBBED HIM

Silas Eckfeld, of Hookstown, Had
His Home Visited By
Thieves.

The residence of Silas Eckfeld, near
Hookstown, was burglarized Sunday
during the absence of the family at
church.

About \$15 was obtained from a bu-
reau drawer, together with some arti-
cles of jewelry and wearing apparel.

The burglar also helped himself to
a roast chicken that was simmering
in the oven for the Eckfeld family's
dinner.

Settled the Case.

The case of Foutts versus Snyder
was settled today by agreement in
New Cumberland. J. H. Snyder recent-
ly sold a farm near Chester to Wm.
H. Gardner. Foutts claimed that the
line fence should be extended 16 feet
on the ground purchased by Gard-
ner.

CHESTER NOTES.

Geo. D. Ingram is in New Cumber-
land.

A force of men commenced work
this morning to grade Shrader ave-
nue.

Evangelistic services will be held
in the U. P. church at Hookstown,
commencing November 18, conducted
by Rev. Mr. McKelvey.

The case of Joseph Gilmer versus
R. K. Pugh, a suit for labor, was con-
tinued in Justice W. C. Johnston's
court until Wednesday at 1 p. m.

The riveters on the tanks of the
Gas Apparatus Construction compa-
ny's plant finished their work this
morning and returned to Pittsburg.

Rev. Carnahan, who has held the
pastorate of the M. E. church of
Chester, Asbury and Hookstown, is to
be assigned exclusively to Chester.
Presiding Elder Joseph Meachem will
issue the order this week.

MODERN PRODIGAL SON

First Lecture Given By Francis A.
Strough Pleased a Large
Audience.

The illustrated lecture, "The Mod-
ern Prodigal Son," as given by Mr.
Strough yesterday afternoon at the Y.
M. C. A. was very good. The pictures
are particularly fine. Mr. Strough has
over 5,000 pictures to choose from.

The large audience present was vi-
sibly affected, especially as Thomas
Hovenden's beautiful picture, "Break-
ing Home Ties," was shown. This
picture was left on the screen for
some moments, while the lecturer de-
scribed the scenes.

During the week there will be a
lecture each evening except Satur-
day.

Tonight "The Modern Prodigal" will
be given to men only.

These services are in connection
with the Y. M. C. A. week of prayer,
and no charge is made.

IRON AND STEEL PRICES.

Industrial Commission Issues Figures
on Cost and Selling From
1890 to 1901.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The indus-
trial commission issued a special re-
port on an investigation conducted by
the commission regarding the cost
and selling prices of iron and steel
products from 1890 to 1901. The
statement shows that in 1890 the cost
of steel rails ranged from \$25.00 to
\$34.50; in 1891, from \$24.15 to \$30.00;
in 1892, from \$22.65 to \$24.82; in 1893,
from \$19.25 to \$22.62; in 1894, from
\$17.75 to \$21.23; in 1895, from \$16.68
to \$25.47; in 1896, from \$17.72 to
\$20.45; in 1897, from \$15.91 to \$17.62;
in 1898, from \$16.67 to \$17.81; in 1899,
from \$18.11 to \$23.52; in 1900, from
\$16.12 to \$21.83; in October, 1901,
from \$21.54 to \$25.98.

According to the showing made
there was a margin in the selling
price over the cost price for every
year from 1890 up to July of 1898. In
1890 the margin ran from 73 cents to
\$3.50 per ton; in 1891, from \$3.89 to
\$5.85; in 1892, from \$4.68 to \$7.35; in
1893, from \$4.75 to \$4.89; in 1894,
from \$2.71 to \$6.21; in 1895, from \$1.10
to \$9.06; in 1896, from \$7.31 to \$10.28;
in 1897, from 47 cents to \$7.38. In
1898 the highest margin was \$1.33, in
January. In July a loss of 5 cents per
ton is noted, the cost price being
\$17.05, as against a selling price of
\$17.00.

Again in June of 1899, when the
cost price was \$27.62, there was a
loss of 37 cents. In July of that year
the loss was \$1.51 on a cost price of
\$29.76; \$1.15 on a cost price of \$32.15,
and in September \$1.48 on a cost price
of \$33.98. A loss of about \$1.00 per
ton is also reported for the months of
January, February, March, April and
May, of 1900, when the cost price
ranged over \$36.00 per ton. Losses
also are claimed on steel billets for
most of the year 1900 and for the
first four months of 1901. A loss is
recorded for every month in 1895 on
billets. Losses are recorded for the
last three months of 1900 on pig iron.
The lowest cost of production for pig
iron was recorded in 1894, when it
was \$8.65 per ton. In 1900 the cost of
pig iron was \$15.35.

NATIVES' TURBULENT MEETINGS

Trouble Crops Out in Federal Con-
vention.

Manila, Nov. 11.—The federal con-
vention continues its meetings, but
these are, as a rule, of a turbulent
character and very little is accom-
plished. Personal bickerings prevent
harmony. Senor Buencamino chal-
lenged Senor Velasco to a duel, but
the latter refused to fight on account
of the age of the challenger.

Many provincial delegates have al-
ready left in disgust. Senor Sabella
Reyes wanted to enter upon the min-
utes of the convention an expression
of regret felt by the delegates at the
lack of interest displayed in the
work of political organization. Then
Senor Buencamino left the room, say-
ing he would never return. In each
instance he yielded to the persuasion
of his friends that he should go back,
and finally he formally tendered his
resignation, but only to put in an ap-
pearance again at the evening session.

The question of the friars has been
occupying much of the time of the
convention. Intense antipathy is
shown toward them, and the sense
of the convention was practically
unanimous that they must go.

GEN. LUKBAN TO GEN. SMITH.

Americans Must Leave Gandara Val-
ley, He Says.

Manila, Nov. 11.—According to ad-
vices from Catbalogan, capital of the
island of Samar, Lukban, the insur-
gent leader, has sent a message to
General Smith, declaring that he will
not listen to negotiations for surren-
der until all the Americans have with-
drawn from the Gandara valley.

General Smith has ordered every
American soldier in the island of
Samar and the island of Leyte never
to be without arms, even at meal
time. He is determined that there
shall be no more surprises, and com-
manding officers will be held responsi-
ble. General Smith also directs that
scouting must continue incessantly
and that all rice and hemp captured
must be destroyed. He considers the
capture of Lukban only a question of
a very short time.

FIRST MONUMENT

ERECTED TO M'KINLEY.

Tower, Minn., Nov. 11.—To this vil-
lage belongs the honor of having
erected the first monument in memory
of William McKinley. The little town
was filled with people at the unvel-
ling. Governor Van Sant and other
men of prominence were present in
honor of the day. The speakers were
Governor Van Sant, John Ownes,
Thomas McKeon, Rev. Dr. Forbes.
The prayer and benediction were by
Rev. Mgr. Buh.

Will Be No Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
6,000 miners of the Temple Iron com-
pany will not go out on strike today.
At a conference held at Wyoming
Saturday between a committee of the
employees and officials of the company
a satisfactory agreement was reached
and the miners discharged will be re-
instated.

Three Miners Killed.

Davy, W. Va., Nov. 11.—John
Isaacs and Homer Frowell, white,
and Tom Colton, colored, all miners,
were killed near here by the acci-
dental explosion of several kags of
powder in a shanty.

An Ice Plant Burned.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage
company was completely gutted
by fire Sunday evening. The damage
amounts to fully \$150,000.

Earthquake at Erzeroum.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—A severe
earthquake occurred Friday at Erze-
roum. Many houses were destroyed
and the inhabitants sought safety in
the open.

CARPETS

We show them in rolls and you see just what they
will look like on your floor. We also show
you more of them than you will
find elsewhere.

FURNITURE

No matter what room you may want to furnish, or
what particular piece you may want, we
have all the latest designs and
patterns.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains,
Portiers or anything for any
room in the house can be
found at

Frank Crook's

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Harvard football team defeated
Pennsylvania by a score of 33 to 6.
Democratic State Chairman Creasy
was in Pittsburg planning for the next
campaign.

The foreign ministers at Peking of-
fered condolences on the death of Li
Hung Chang.

The pending death of Cardinal
Svampa reopened the succession ques-
tion at Rome.

Lord Roberts' absence from the
lord mayor's banquet at London
caused some comment.

The Washington and Jefferson col-
lege football team beat Bucknell by a
score of 11 to 5.

The czar of Russia thanked his min-
ister of finance for the completion of
the Siberian railroad.

The Republican leaders decided to
abolish the war revenue at the next
session of congress.

Edward A. Kroman, of Pittsburg,
was killed in a battle with Filipino
insurgents on the island of Samar.

A rich vein of gold was found while
excavations were being made for a
federal building at Helena, Mont.

William Abraham, of South Wales,
a preacher-statesman, arrived in
Pittsburg to study industrial condi-
tions.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair and warmer today; high
southerly winds. Tomorrow rain and
colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and
warmer today. Tomorrow probably
rain and colder; southerly winds, be-
coming high.

West Virginia—Fair today; warmer
in western portion. Tomorrow
cloudy, probably rain; warmer in
eastern and colder in western por-
tion; variable winds.

THE
OHIO VALLEY
BUSINESS
COLLEGE

A PROFESSIONAL PENMAN
of 14 years experience
gives instruction in Pen-
manship. Students receive

Individual
Instruction
in
Arithmetic
and other
Common Branches

Large classes in Bookkeep-
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If you want a prac-
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the

OHIO VALLEY BUSINESS
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Day and Night | East Liverpool, O.
Sessions | Bell Phone 199-2.
Col. Co. Phone 173.

New Era Restaurant,
Billiard Hall and Cafe.

Tobacco and Cigar department stock-
ed with the finest cigars and Tobacco in
the market. Dining room up to date.
Table d'hote meals 25c. Banquets a
specialty. Best furnished billiard and
pool room in the state. Lighted with
electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to
11 p. m.

110 and 112 Sixth St.,
East Liverpool, Ohio
J. C. WALSH, Prop.



Avoid Exposure

Keep the chest, back and throat warm, and there
will be little danger of colds, coughs, pneumonia,
chest or lung troubles.

Chamois Vests
for Men and Boys

MADE OF CHAMOIS LINED WITH FLANNEL

FROST QUEEN Chamois Vests
for Women and Girls

MADE OF CHAMOIS COVERED WITH FLANNEL

IN SIX DIFFERENT COLORS

(Tailor Made)

These vests are made to keep the entire upper por-
tion of the body warm—the throat, chest and back.
They hold the heat of the body and keep out the cold.
Woven fabrics do not give security in changing
climates. Chamois does! It is the best cold resis-
tant known. These garments will keep you well, and
help you enjoy the winter days.

Made by Bauer & Black, Chicago, U. S. A.

For Sale By

Chas. F. Craig, Druggist.

Cor. Fifth and
Market Streets - Prices \$2.00
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Atlantic Tea Co.

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winter in Wellsville.

Brotherly Help.

"Sis will be down in a minute," said
her little brother.

"I'm so glad," replied Mr. De Trop.
"She wasn't at home the last time I
called."

"Oh, yes she was, but wouldn't come
down."

"How do you know she'll come down
this time then?"

"Cause I told her you was another
fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

The Earliest Lens.

The earliest known lens is one made
of rock crystal unearthed by Layard at
Nineveh. This lens, the age of which
is to be measured by thousands of
years, now lies in the British museum
with its surface as bright as when it
left the maker's hands. By the side of
it are very recent specimens of lens
which have been ruined by exposure
to London's fogs and smoke.

His Preference.

"Would you rather have something
else than a piece of pie?" asked the
kind neighbor of little Freddie, who
had run an errand for her.

"Yes, ma'am," said Freddie prompt-
ly. "I w'd rather have two pieces."—
Ohio State Journal.

A Curious Eating Custom.

The Dyaks divide in pairs when the
hour arrives for taking food, the father
and mother at one platter, two sisters
at one and still two brothers at another.
When the family is not equally
divided as to sex, a brother and sister
may eat together, but this must al-
ways be the youngest and oldest of the
family.

TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List
of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Manley's,
Cor. Sixth and Franklin Streets

Pierce & Cartwright's,
276 Eighth Street.

John H. Peake's,
304 Eighth Street.

Bagley's,
153 Second Street.

Bagley's,
Second Street.

John Peake's,
Market and Second Streets.

Ryan Bros.,
289 East Market Street.

Wilson's,
Fifth Street.

Rose's Cigar Store,
Washington Street.

Gill's Grocery,
Calcutta Road.

Harrison News Stand,
143 Mulberry St., East End.

C. T. McCutcheon,
Drug Store, Southside.

Marshall News Stand,
First St., Chester, W. Va.

SOUTH SIDE

MAY BE MOVED
TO SOUTHSIDE

Reported That the Canal Dover
Mill Is to Be Joined to
Chester Plant.

SCHEME NOT IDLE TALK

Declared There Is Good Grounds for
the Rumor—Canal Dover Concern
Is a Big One And Employs a Large
Number of Men.

An industrial topic that came into
prominence this forenoon was the re-
port that the immense corrugated
metal works at Canal Dover, O., are
to be moved to Chester, W. Va., and
consolidated with the American Tin
Plate company's big Southside plant.

The corrugated works give employ-
ment to several hundred operatives at
Canal Dover and is the life of that
town.

The moving of that concern to Ches-
ter will cause a considerable growth
to the thriving Southside communi-
ty.

UNDER WAY

Work on the New Houses in
Chester Is Being
Hurried.

Forty-five of the new houses in the
Chester mill addition have been raised
and a large proportion of them have
been enclosed, being well on the way
toward completion.

The contract specifies that the 50
houses shall be finished by January 1.
It is doubtful if this can be done, but
the contractors will not fall far short
of the mark.

ROBBED HIM

Silas Eckfeld, of Hookstown, Had
His Home Visited By
Thieves.

The residence of Silas Eckfeld, near
Hookstown, was burglarized Sunday
during the absence of the family at
church.

About \$15 was obtained from a bu-
reau drawer, together with some arti-
cles of jewelry and wearing apparel.

The burglar also helped himself to
a roast chicken that was simmering
in the oven for the Eckfeld family's
dinner.

Settled the Case.

The case of Foutts versus Snyder
was settled today by agreement in
New Cumberland. J. H. Snyder recent-
ly sold a farm near Chester to Wm.
H. Gardner. Foutts claimed that the
line fence should be extended 16 feet
on the ground purchased by Gard-
ner.

CHESTER NOTES.

Geo. D. Ingram is in New Cumber-
land.

A force of men commenced work
this morning to grade Shradler ave-
nue.

Evangelistic services will be held
in the U. P. church at Hookstown,
commencing November 18, conducted
by Rev. Mr. McKelvey.

The case of Joseph Gilmer versus
R. K. Pugh, a suit for labor, was con-
tinued in Justice W. C. Johnston's
court until Wednesday at 1 p. m.

The riveters on the tanks of the
Gas Apparatus Construction compa-
ny's plant finished their work this
morning and returned to Pittsburg.

Rev. Carnahan, who has held the
pastorate of the M. E. church of
Chester, Asbury and Hookstown, is to
be assigned exclusively to Chester.
Presiding Elder Joseph Meachem will
issue the order this week.

MODERN PRODIGAL SON

First Lecture Given By Francis A.
Strough Pleased a Large
Audience.

The illustrated lecture, "The Mod-
ern Prodigal Son," as given by Mr.
Strough yesterday afternoon at the Y.
M. C. A. was very good. The pictures
are particularly fine. Mr. Strough has
over 5,000 pictures to choose from.

The large audience present was vis-
ibly affected, especially as Thomas
Hovenden's beautiful picture, "Break-
ing Home Ties," was showed. This
picture was left on the screen for
some moments, while the lecturer de-
scribed the scenes.

During the week there will be a
lecture each evening except Satur-
day.

Tonight "The Modern Prodigal" will
be given to men only.

These services are in connection
with the Y. M. C. A. week of prayer,
and no charge is made.

IRON AND STEEL PRICES.

Industrial Commission Issues Figures
on Cost and Selling From
1890 to 1901.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The indus-
trial commission issued a special re-
port on an investigation conducted by
the commission regarding the cost
and selling prices of iron and steel
products from 1890 to 1901. The
statement shows that in 1890 the cost
of steel rails ranged from \$25.00 to
\$34.52; in 1891, from \$24.15 to \$30.05;
in 1892, from \$22.65 to \$24.82; in 1893,
from \$19.25 to \$22.62; in 1894, from
\$17.79 to \$21.29; in 1895, from \$16.68
to \$25.47; in 1896, from \$17.72 to
\$20.69; in 1897, from \$15.91 to \$17.62;
in 1898, from \$16.67 to \$17.81; in 1899,
from \$18.11 to \$35.52; in 1900, from
\$16.12 to \$21.83; in 1901, from \$21.54
to \$25.98.

According to the showing made
there was a margin in the selling
price over the cost price for every
year from 1890 up to July of 1898. In
1890 the margin ran from 73 cents to
\$3.50 per ton; in 1891, from \$3.39 to
\$5.85; in 1892, from \$4.68 to \$7.35; in
1893, from \$4.15 to \$4.89; in 1894,
from \$2.71 to \$6.21; in 1895, from \$1.10
to \$9.96; in 1896, from \$7.31 to \$10.28;
in 1897, from 47 cents to \$7.38. In
1898 the highest margin was \$1.33, in
January. In July a loss of 5 cents per
ton is noted, the cost price being
\$17.05, as against a selling price of
\$17.00.

Again in June of 1899, when the
cost price was \$27.62, there was a
loss of 37 cents. In July of that year
the loss was \$1.51 on a cost price of
\$29.76; \$1.15 on a cost price of \$32.15,
and in September \$1.48 on a cost price
of \$33.98. A loss of about \$1.00 per
ton is also reported for the months of
January, February, March, April and
May, of 1900, when the cost price
ranged over \$36.00 per ton. Losses
also are claimed on steel billets for
most of the year 1900 and for the
first four months of 1901. A loss is
recorded for every month in 1898 on
billets. Losses are recorded for the
last three months of 1900 on pig iron.
The lowest cost of production for pig
iron was recorded in 1894, when it
was \$8.65 per ton. In 1900 the cost of
pig iron was \$15.35.

NATIVES' TURBULENT MEETINGS

Trouble Crops Out In Federal Con-
vention.

Manila, Nov. 11.—The federal con-
vention continues its meetings, but
these are, as a rule, of a turbulent
character and very little is accom-
plished. Personal bickerings prevent
harmony. Senator Buencamino chal-
lenged Senator Velasco to a duel, but
the latter refused to fight on account
of the age of the challenger.

Many provincial delegates have al-
ready left in disgust. Senator Sabella
Reyes wanted to enter upon the min-
utes of the convention an expression
of the regret felt by the delegates at
the lack of interest displayed in the
work of political organization. Then
Senator Buencamino left the room, say-
ing he would never return. In each
instance he yielded to the persuasion
of his friends that he should go back,
and finally he formally tendered his
resignation, but only to put in an ap-
pearance again at the evening session.
The question of the time of the con-
vention. Intense antipathy is
shown toward them, and the sense
of the convention was practically
unanimous that they must go.

GEN. LUKBAN TO GEN. SMITH.

Americans Must Leave Gandara Val-
ley, He Says.

Manila, Nov. 11.—According to ad-
vices from Catbalogan, capital of the
island of Samar, Lukban, the insur-
gent leader, has sent a message to
General Smith, declaring that he will
not listen to negotiations for surren-
der until all the Americans have with-
drawn from the Gandara valley.

General Smith has ordered every
American soldier in the island of
Samar and the island of Leyte never
to be without arms, even at meal
time. He is determined that there
shall be no more surprises, and com-
manding officers will be held responsible.
General Smith also directs that
scouting must continue incessantly
and that all rice and hemp captured
must be destroyed. He considers the
capture of Lukban only a question of
a very short time.

FIRST MONUMENT

ERECTED TO M'KINLEY.

Tower, Minn., Nov. 11.—To this vil-
lage belongs the honor of having
erected the first monument in memory
of William McKinley. The little town
was filled with people at the unveil-
ing. Governor Van Sant and other
men of prominence were present in
honor of the day. The speakers were
Governor Van Sant, John Owens,
Thomas McKeon, Rev. Dr. Forbes.
The prayer and benediction were by
Rev. Mgr. Buh.

Will Be No Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
5,000 miners of the Temple Iron com-
pany will not go out on strike today.
At a conference held at Wyoming
Saturday between a committee of the
employees and officials of the company
a satisfactory agreement was reached
and the miners discharged will be re-
instated.

Three Miners Killed.

Davy, W. Va., Nov. 11.—John
Isaacs and Homer Frowell, white,
and Tom Colton, colored, all miners,
were killed near here by the acci-
dental explosion of several kags of
powder in a shanty.

An Ice Plant Burned.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage
company was completely gutted
by fire Sunday evening. The damage
amounts to fully \$150,000.

Earthquake at Erzeroum.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—A severe
earthquake occurred Friday at Erze-
roum. Many houses were destroyed
and the inhabitants sought safety in
the open.

CARPETS

We show them in rolls and you see just what they
will look like on your floor. We also show
you more of them than you will
find elsewhere.

FURNITURE

No matter what room you may want to furnish, or
what particular piece you may want, we
have all the latest designs and
patterns.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains,
Portiers or anything for any
room in the house can be
found at

Frank Crook's

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Harvard football team defeated
Pennsylvania by a score of 33 to 6.
Democratic State Chairman Cressy
was in Pittsburg planning for the next
campaign.

The foreign ministers at Peking of-
fered condolences on the death of Li
Hung Chang.

The porcelaine death of Cardinal
Svampa reopened the succession
question at Rome.

Lord Roberts' absence from the
lord mayor's banquet at London
caused some comment.

The Washington and Jefferson col-
lege football team beat Bucknell by a
score of 11 to 5.

The czar of Russia thanked his min-
ister of finance for the completion of
the Siberian railroad.

The Republican leaders decided to
abolish the war revenue at the next
session of congress.

Edward A. Kroman, of Pittsburg,
was killed in a battle with Filipino
insurgents on the island of Samar.

A rich vein of gold was found while
excavations were being made for a
federal building at Helena, Mont.

William Abraham, of South Wales,
a preacher-statesman, arrived in
Pittsburg to study industrial condi-
tions.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair and warmer today; high
southerly winds. Tomorrow rain and
colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and
warmer today. Tomorrow probably
rain and colder; southerly winds, be-
coming high.

West Virginia—Fair today; warmer
in western portion. Tomorrow
cloudy, probably rain; warmer in
eastern and colder in western por-
tion; variable winds.

THE
OHIO VALLEY
BUSINESS
COLLEGE

A PROFESSIONAL PENMAN
of 14 years experience
gives instruction in Pen-
manship. Students receive

Individual
Instruction
in
Arithmetic
and other
Common Branches

Large classes in Bookkeep-
ing, Shorthand, Typewriting
and Rapid Calculations are in
attendance.

If you want a prac-
tical education attend
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OHIO VALLEY BUSINESS
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New Era Restaurant,
Billiard Hall and Cafe,

Tobacco and Cigar department stock-
ed with the finest cigars and Tobacco in
the market. Dining room up to date.
Table d'hote meals 25c. Banquets a
specialty. Best furnished billiard and
pool room in the state. Lighted with
electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to
11 p. m.

110 and 112 Sixth St.,
East Liverpool, Ohio
J. C. WALSH, Prop.



Avoid Exposure

Keep the chest, back and throat warm, and there
will be little danger of colds, coughs, pneumonia,
chest or lung troubles.

FROST KING Chamols Vests
for Men and Boys

MADE OF CHAMOIS LINED WITH FLANNEL

FROST QUEEN Chamols Vests
for Women and Girls

MADE OF CHAMOIS COVERED WITH FLANNEL

IN SIX DIFFERENT COLORS

(Tailor Made)

These vests are made to keep the entire upper
portion of the body warm—the throat, chest and back.
They hold the heat of the body and keep out the cold.
Woven fabrics do not give security in changing
climates. Chamols does! It is the best cold resister
known. These garments will keep you well, and
help you enjoy the winter days.

Made by Bauer & Black, Chicago, U. S. A.

For Sale By

Chas. F. Craig, Druggist.

Cor. Fifth and
Market Streets - Prices \$2.00
and up.

Atlantic Tea Co.

Our new fruits are coming in and
they are of fine quality. Our prices
will certainly cause them to move out
lively. We were fortunate in secur-
ing shipment from first steamer com-
ing in of Valencia Raisins, Figs and
Currants.

Price List.

New Valencia Raisins, per lb.10 cts

New Fancy Figs, per lb.15 cts

New Evap.

EDUCATION AND LABOR

By Professor CASPAR RENE GREGORY of the University of Leipzig



VERY one knows that the educated need the laboring men to do for them the chores which they cannot or will not do for themselves. Education needs labor in another way. THE EDUCATED TEND TO LOSE ENERGY as they advance in certain lines, to lose their grip, and by dint of thinking over the power of the world, flesh and the devil they come at last to be pessimistic and to believe that the world is going to the bad.

One part of the weakness of education shows itself in hereditary weakness and in the fact that educated men often have weak children. EDUCATED FAMILIES BECOME DEGENERATE, LOSE STAMINA AND DIE OUT.

The son of the locksmith, of the carpenter, the sailor, the farmer, comes up with his clear head and goes to the front in education. Lastly, as the educated are the few and the uneducated and the poor the many, education needs labor to form the main and chief part of the body politic.

The furthering of education within the circle of the workmen themselves must be fostered by educated men. Here comes the more permanent part. The workmen must be taught by educated men that labor must be organized. The only way in which the numberless hosts of labor can be raised, the only way in which they can raise themselves, the only way in which education can bring itself properly to bear upon labor, is by the organization of labor.

IN A PARENTHESIS IT MAY BE ADDED THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR OFFERS THE ONLY DUE OPENING FOR THE WORK OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS TOUCHING LABOR, CAPITAL, PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, TOUCHING WAGES AND PROFITS.

NATURE'S MISTAKES

SOME THAT MEN CONSIDER TO BE OF REMARKABLE VALUE.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the perfection of a gem is largely due to some imperfection in its making. Some little mistake made in the laboratory of nature produces a defective stone which is perfection itself from the lapidary's point of view. Ninety-nine out of every hundred emeralds dug from the mine are almost white and of little value, but the hundredth one is of a rich velvety green and, if without other flaws than its color, sells for \$300 a carat or 240 times as much as its colorless brother. The reason of the rich color which gives the emerald its value is that nature, in making the stone, put in too much oxide of chromium, just as the cook sometimes gets too much saleratus in the biscuits. The standard of perfection in the laboratory of nature is the colorless emerald, and her deep green ones are some of her failures; failures which, nevertheless, delight mankind, however much they may disgust nature. You could buy a ton of oxide of chromium for the price which half a grain of it gives to a cheap and common crystal.

When nature makes mistakes in manufacturing diamonds, the results are equally remarkable. Her standard for a diamond is a pure white stone, but sometimes a foreign substance gets into the crucible, and the result is a red or blue diamond. A fine white brilliant of one carat can be bought for \$125, but a blue stone of that size would be cheap at \$3,500. A red diamond is of even greater value, a red stone of fifteen grains having been sold for \$5,000. Yet the little particle of foreign material which nature carelessly let fall into the mixture when she was making that stone down in the heart of some primeval volcano is of less value than a grain of common salt and only got there by mistake.

Nature manufactures in her laboratory a material called spinel. You can buy a block of spinel as large as you can carry for a few dollars. Sometimes in making spinel small quantities of chromic acid get into the material and color it a deep red. The pieces so colored nature rejects as spoiled in the making and throws them in the dust bin, from which men dig them out and sell them rubies. A ruby of thirty-two carats recently sold for \$52,000. Yet the material of the cheap spinel and the valuable ruby are practically the same, save for that small fraction of chromic acid which got into the ruby by mistake.

When nature starts out to manufacture opals, she endeavors to make them without any cracks in them. In this she seldom succeeds, coming nearest to perfection in the Mexican opals, which have few cracks in them and therefore little luster. The fiery glow of the oriental opal and the play of light in the depths of that exquisite stone are due entirely to the numberless cracks which seem the surface of the gem. It must give nature a poor opinion of mankind when she sees him selling the Mexican opals, which are nearly perfect, for 12 cents a carat and paying \$25 a carat for her failures, the cracked fire opal of the east.

Not only in gems, but in many other things, does nature make mistakes and failures, the results of which are highly valued by man. The chank shell, a shell much like the conch shell of the shores, is one of the commonest shells on the beaches of India, and millions of them are gathered and burned for the lime that is in them. Yet in a temple near Kandy, Ceylon, are two chank shells which hold the place of honor in a shrine covered with gold, and no amount of money could buy them from their guardian priests. Their value consists in the fact that nature was not quite herself the morning she fabricated these shells and gave a right hand-

ed twist to them instead of a left handed one, such as has been given to all other chank shells, so far as man knows, since the beginning.

Baron Rothschild once paid \$300 a dozen for some Schloss Johannisberg wine, and it is admitted that, taking everything into consideration, it was not an exorbitant price. Yet the wine of the same year from the vineyard directly adjoining the Schlossberg vineyard, on the same bank of the Rhine, a vineyard whose soil is, to all appearances, the same, only brought \$5 a dozen. And there is no special secret about the manufacture of Schlossberg wine or about the variety of grape used. Its great value comes from a little joke of nature. In the soil of the Schlossberg vineyard there is an infinitesimal amount of a certain salt which is found in the soil of no other vineyard. The admixture is so slight that no chemist has ever been able to imitate it, yet it is worth many thousands a year to the owner of the vineyard.

ONE MAN'S LUCK.

Steered Into a Junior Partnership by a Chance Gust of Wind.

"Speaking of taking in partners," said a downtown business man, "our junior was, you might say, blown in on us, and I saw him started in our direction, though I had no idea of it at the time.

"Going down town one summer morning on a Ninth avenue elevated train I saw sitting opposite to me a young man who caught my fancy, a substantial, earnest, straightforward looking chap, whose looks I liked first rate. He was reading a paper, and presently he tore off from his paper an advertisement leaf that he didn't want and threw it out of a window or tried to, for as a matter of fact it didn't go out. A gust of wind with just the right twist to it came along at just that moment and blew the paper back, to fall on a vacant seat next to him.

"And as it fell something in it caught his eye, and he picked up that part which he had been trying to throw away and began earnestly to read it and ended up by folding it carefully and putting it in his pocket.

"About four minutes after I'd got in here that morning this same young man walks in and applies for a place that we had been waiting for somebody to fill. Our advertisement for a man for it was in that paper which I had seen this young man try to throw away, and which a gust of wind, by one chance in a million or more, had blown back upon him and in such a manner as to fix his attention.

"As a matter of fact I hadn't liked the young man's act of throwing the paper out of an elevated car window. A paper floating down and around as that would do might frighten horses and lead to no end of trouble and lots of damage, but no one man thinks about everything, and he'd learn better about this, I knew, and so as a matter of fact I took this young man on the spot on my first impressions of him. He far more than made good and in due course of time he came into his junior partnership, literally and truly blown into it.

"Sort of queer, eh?"—New York Sun.

Willy Costigan.

Casey—Costigan got his life insured for tin clints.

Conroy—How was that?

Casey—He borrowed tin clints av th' foreman, and the foreman won't put him on a dangerous job as long as he owes him tin clints!—Puck.

The Railway Insult.

"How did that railway magnate's daughter happen to accept Jim Boozle by Buffer?"

"I think it's because he runs his name in three sections."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Friendless.

Kind Lady—Poor fellow, have you got no friends?

Hay Hazard—No, mum; I hain't got nobody but relatives.—Exchange.

MATTER AND FORCE

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED NOR CAN IT BE DESTROYED.

If Pony Man Could Accomplish Either of These Impossible Things, He Could Cause "The Wreck of Matter and the Crash of Worlds."

If you could imagine an earthworm trying to run the Niagara Electric Lighting and Power Transmission works, you would have some faint idea of the capacity of the greatest human genius that ever lived to run the visible universe. That is probably why the wisest of us is not permitted to understand the final secrets of nature.

Here is a good example. Take a rifle into a place sufficiently far from the habitations of men; put the butt on the ground and support it so that the barrel points straight up and pull the trigger. The bullet will leave the muzzle with a velocity of, say, 3,000 feet a second. It will rise to an enormous height, come to a standstill for an infinitesimal fraction of a second and begin to fall back again. It will strike the earth with very nearly but not quite the same velocity as it left the muzzle of the gun. It would be exactly the same but for the resistance of the air.

What has happened is this: The explosion of the powder has changed a solid into a gas, and the expansive energy of this has driven the bullet upward. In other words, it has for the time overcome that mysterious force by which the earth draws everything toward its own center.

But when the energy of the exploded powder is exactly balanced by the pull of gravitation the bullet falls back. In the first second after its turn it falls 16 feet, in the next 32, in the next 64, in the next 128, and so on till it returns with ever increasing velocity whence it started.

Nothing has been lost, nothing gained. The gases set free by the explosion of the powder weigh exactly as much as the solid. Some of the energy has been used as heat, some in propelling the bullet. Gravitation, overcome for awhile, has reasserted itself. The sum of matter and force in the universe is absolutely unchanged.

This is as true of the quickened beat of a girl's heart when she meets her lover as it is of the march of the planets and suns through the fields of space. Every atom of matter, every unit of force, throughout the universe is constant, external and exactly balanced, and the whole strength and genius of humanity could not increase or diminish them by the slightest fraction.

Now, let us imagine what would happen if man could make that bullet strike the earth with greater or less force than it left the muzzle of the gun. He would either have increased or decreased the total of universal energy, and in either case he would have thrown first the solar system and then the whole universe out of gear.

The earth and all the other planets would begin to revolve in different orbits. The sun, with its family of worlds, would alter its path round the unknown center about which it revolves. Then world would be hurled against world and sun against sun, and stars and planets would be reduced to the flaming gases from which they cooled into solids and liquids before time began to be.

Just the same catastrophe would happen if man could either create or entirely destroy a grain of sand on the seashore. The balance of the universe, in which swing stars and planets, whose weight is inexpressible in human figures (this tiny world of ours weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons), is infinitely more delicate than that which the chemist has to keep in an airtight case and at an even temperature lest a breath of air should throw it out of gear.

Thus the destruction or creation of a grain of sand would change the orbit of the earth round the sun. In the one case it would be drawn closer and closer to the sun, perhaps after thousands of revolutions to be swallowed up in fiery ruin. In the other case it would gradually leave the sun and year by year wander farther away into regions of space where human life would be impossible.

The result of the dislocation of such a stupendous system, which has worked with unflinching exactitude for countless ages, is, of course, utterly beyond the scope of human imagination, and yet such a seeming trifle as the creation or destruction of a single grain of sand might, and probably would, plunge it into utter chaos and ruin.—Pearson's.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

The Book Agent Got One That Wasn't Intended For Him.

There is a farmer living just north of Evanston and a book agent somewhere in the cosmopolitan desert of Chicago each of whom feels that he is a victim of a cruel circumstance.

Last week the farmer had a note from a nephew to say that the boy would visit the farm on Thursday. Uncle and nephew had not met for fifteen years, and the old man drove to the station in his most uncomfortable coat that he might welcome his sister's child. But the young man failed to arrive. After waiting till the last passenger had disappeared the old man drove away, disappointed.

The book agent entered into the dramatic personae early the next morning. Looking over the top rail of the barnyard gate, he called, "Hello, uncle!"

The book agent never got such a reception before in all his life. The farmer flung the gate wide open, seized the agent's hand and pressed a whiskered kiss on the ironclad cheek.

"Say, this must be heaven," murmured the agent, following the farmer into the house and explaining that everybody at home was as well as could be expected. Not till the agent was

full of a boiled dinner and attempted to sell a book did the farmer begin to see a dim light. Charged with impersonating the missing nephew, the agent explained that he greeted all elderly strangers as "uncle," that he even had a few almost real ones in South Clark street in Chicago.

When last seen by the farmer, the agent was still running, and when the real nephew does come he may find an electric current in the latchstring.—Chicago Tribune.

FOLLOWED THE LEADER.

A Case Where Naval Cadets Turned Discipline Into a Joke.

Among other good stories told by Cyrus Townsend Brady in his "Under Tops'ls and Tents," published by Scribner, is this:

It is related that a large number of naval cadets were negligent in following the service in the chapel, which was after the ritual of the Episcopal church. An incautious officer in charge on Sunday morning made a little address to the church party on the subject, saying he supposed that some of them erred through ignorance, but if they would observe him carefully and do as he did—in military parlance, follow the motions of the commanding officer—they would not go wrong.

Word was passed quietly through the battalion. They marched into the church. The officer in charge took his place in the front pew, settled himself in his seat and calmly blew his nose. Three hundred noses were blown simultaneously with a vehemence that was startling. The officer looked around and blushed violently in great surprise. Three hundred heads "followed the motions of the commanding officer." Six hundred cheeks violently tried to blush, a hard thing to for a midshipman to do, and so on through the service.

The man could not stir without instant imitation. He finally confined himself strictly to the prescribed ritual of the service, looking neither to the right nor to the left, not daring to raise a finger or breathe out of the ordinary course. This enterprise also was a startling success.

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BEE AND HIVE.

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It will pay to use foundations by filling all frames full.

Set the hive a little above the ground to admit of a circulation of air.

From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. includes the hours of successful operating with bees.

Procure new blood in the apiary. Inbreeding is as objectionable with bees as with live stock.

It is necessary to unite all weak colonies that will be unable to build up into strong stocks.

Care should be taken to save all young brood and the brood combs of those containing brood.

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The buds then unfold and develop leaves, which elaborate the sap carried up the small shoot. Once elaborated it descends by the bark, when it reaches the base or inner bark. Here it is arrested, so to speak, and deposited between the outside and inner layer of bark, as can be learned on examining specimens on the trees in the woods almost anywhere.

Manx Taxes.

In the matter of taxation the Isle of Man is unique. There is no income tax, no succession duties chargeable against the estates of deceased persons, no highway or turnpike tolls. Roads are maintained by the revenue from two sources—a small tax upon every wheel and shod hoof and a levy upon every male inhabitant, who must give a day's work on the road or its equivalent in cash. There are no stamp duties on receipts, checks, promissory notes, etc.; in fact, stamps are used only for postage.—London Standard.

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"I trust, Brudder Eph'm," said the pastor, "you is still walkin' in de straight an' narrer path?"

"Ize sorry to say, pabsun," replied Uncle Eph'm, deeply penitent, "Ize backslode a good deal lately."—Chicago Tribune.

DEEP SEA CURRENTS

MYSTERIES OF THE OCEAN THAT HAVE PUZZLED THE SCIENTISTS.

A Theory as to the Origin and Cause of the Gulf and Other Streams—Are They the Product of Immense Submarine Geysers?

For more than a century scientists and philosophers have been vainly trying to discover the origin and cause of the mysterious current in the Atlantic ocean called the gulf stream. Why so called is not apparent, as nothing in the gulf of Mexico is in its composition. There have been many theories, which have been abandoned, some perfectly absurd, such as its being caused by the earth in its revolution on its axis, for if it had the power to draw this stream at the rate of five miles an hour from the coast of Florida it would draw all the water from the east coasts of North and South America at the same velocity. The prevailing theory is that the northeast trade winds drive a current into the Caribbean sea and, aided by the feeble equatorial stream, heap up the water in the gulf of Mexico, thence rushing around the south of Florida from the source of the gulf stream. But there is no such a heaping of the waters in that gulf. The waters there are sluggish, and there is no perceptible current leading toward the gulf stream or anywhere else.

This theory has been accepted for want of a better, but those who favor it are not entirely satisfied with it. The gulf stream is an independent body of water, having no connection with the water around or behind the point where it emerges. It is warmer and of a deeper blue than the surrounding seas and gushes forth from the starting point off Cape Sable at the rate of from five to six knots an hour, with a temperature of about 90 degrees, lessening gradually as it proceeds on its journey of thousands of miles across the Atlantic ocean, warming the western shores of Europe.

Having seen the fallacy of the theories concerning the gulf stream, we will turn our attention to the great Pacific current, identical in all respects with its sister current of the Atlantic and concerning which there are no theories to contend with.

It starts spontaneously from a spot a few miles from the south end of the island of Formosa, in the Bantsee channel, following the coast of Formosa northeasterly, past and through the Loochoo Islands, skirting the coast of Japan; thence turns eastward on its long journey across the wide Pacific, warming the coast of America from Puget sound to Mexico. Its dark blue waters are in striking contrast to the surrounding seas, giving it the name of Murra Suar, or black water. It is an independent stream where no combination of winds or currents can possibly cause the mighty rush of warm blue water with a velocity of from five to six knots an hour from the start.

In its characteristics of heat, color and direction it resembles the gulf stream in every particular, and the origin of the two streams must be the same, whatever they may be, which is still endeavor to show later on. There is another ocean current similar in all respects to the other two, with the exception that it runs in an exactly opposite direction. Starting from the vicinity of the south end of the island of Madagascar, it runs southwesterly around the Cape of Good Hope, where it disappears off Cape Lagullas. As a current, probably part of it is diverted into a steady set of the eastern current, caused by the prevailing westerly winds in that region. No scientists, so far as I am aware, have attempted to account for this current. Having now proved beyond refutation that all the theories advanced as to the cause of ocean currents are groundless, it remains to be proved what the true cause is.

It must be admitted that the currents have a similar origin, as they are identical in every respect as regards color, heat and velocity, springing forth in the same manner spontaneously from the earth in some mysterious way. There is no place on the surface of the earth where the water can be heated to furnish the heat contained in these streams that gush forth from the depths of the sea; consequently the forces must be subterranean and can only be accounted for by large bodies of clear, blue water from the ocean forcing its way into the depths of the earth under its crust, where it burrows a channel of its own to the surface again, having received its warmth on the way by contact with the internal heat of the lower regions of the earth, forced on by continual pressure from behind.

That there are orifices in the earth's crust cannot be denied, also what becomes of the vast volume of water that cannot be computed which is constantly running at the rate of from four to six knots an hour from the Atlantic ocean, through the strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean sea. The numerous rivers, too, are continually flowing in, and yet the sea remains at the same level. Evaporation cannot account for it, for what is evaporated is formed into clouds and is precipitated again into the sea by the medium of storms and frequent rains.

The water must enter the earth from the ocean through these apertures on an incline as it gushes forth in these three mighty currents and cannot be discovered by soundings; consequently these three mighty currents are nothing more or less than immense geysers.—Captain B. F. Sherburne in Cleveland Marine Record.

Didn't Want It at the Price.

"I have my opinion of you," sarcastically remarked the lawyer. "Well, you can keep it," hotly retorted the client. "The last one I had of you cost me five dollars."—Philadelphia Record.

They Never Fail.

Headache?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time In Effect May 26, 1901. From East Liverpool. Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No.	Time	No.	Time
100	8:50 a. m.	101	12:50 a. m.
102	9:10 a. m.	103	7:00 a. m.
104	9:30 a. m.	105	9:00 a. m.
106	11:21 a. m.	107	3:00 p. m.
108	3:00 p. m.	109	6:00 p. m.
110	5:40 p. m.	111	9:00 p. m.
112	7:30 p. m.	113	9:00 p. m.
114	8:25 p. m.	115	6:45 a. m.

From Chester, Pittsburgh (Pan Handle) Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No.	Time	No.	Time
120	5:52 a. m.	121	6:07 a. m.
122	8:40 a. m.	123	11:05 a. m.
124	2:27 p. m.	125	2:45 a. m.

*Runs Daily. †Daily, except Sunday and Sunday only.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 101 and 102 and Parlor Cars on Nos. 103 and 104 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek. All Alliance. No. 101 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 102 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 103 for Youngstown, Niles, Jamestown, Erie and intermediate stations. Nos. 105 and 106 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to A. J. HILL, Passenger and Ticket Agent East Liverpool, Ohio.

EDUCATION AND LABOR

By Professor CASPAR RENE GREGORY of the University of Leipsic



VERY one knows that the educated need the laboring men to do for them the chores which they cannot or will not do for themselves. Education needs labor in another way. THE EDUCATED TEND TO LOSE ENERGY as they advance in certain lines, to lose their grip, and by dint of thinking over the power of the world, flesh and the devil they come at last to be pessimistic and to believe that the world is going to the bad.

One part of the weakness of education shows itself in hereditary weakness and in the fact that educated men often have weak children. EDUCATED FAMILIES BECOME DEGENERATE, LOSE STAMINA AND DIE OUT.

The son of the locksmith, of the carpenter, the sailor, the farmer, comes up with his clear head and goes to the front in education. Lastly, as the educated are the few and the uneducated and the poor the many, education needs labor to form the main and chief part of the body politic.

The furthering of education within the circle of the workmen themselves must be fostered by educated men. Here comes the more permanent part. The workmen must be taught by educated men that labor must be organized. The only way in which the numberless hosts of labor can be raised, the only way in which they can raise themselves, the only way in which education can bring itself properly to bear upon labor, is by the organization of labor.

IN A PARENTHESIS IT MAY BE ADDED THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR OFFERS THE ONLY DUE OPENING FOR THE WORK OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS TOUCHING LABOR, CAPITAL, PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, TOUCHING WAGES AND PROFITS.

NATURE'S MISTAKES

SOME THAT MEN CONSIDER TO BE OF REMARKABLE VALUE.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the perfection of a precious stone is largely due to some imperfection in its making by nature.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the perfection of a gem is largely due to some imperfection in its make. Some little mistake made in the laboratory of nature produces a defective stone which is perfection itself from the lapidary's point of view. Ninety-nine out of every hundred emeralds dug from the mine are almost white and of little value, but the hundredth one is of a rich velvety green and, if without other flaws than its color, sells for \$300 a carat or 240 times as much as its colorless brother. The reason of the rich color which gives the emerald its value is that nature, in making the stone, put in too much oxide of chromium, just as the cook sometimes gets too much saleratus in the biscuits. The standard of perfection in the laboratory of nature is the colorless emerald, and her deep green ones are some of her failures; failures which, nevertheless, delight mankind, however much they may disgust nature. You could buy a ton of oxide of chromium for the price which half a grain of it gives to a cheap and common crystal.

When nature makes mistakes in manufacturing diamonds, the results are equally remarkable. Her standard for a diamond is a pure white stone, but sometimes a foreign substance gets into the crucible, and the result is a red or blue diamond. A fine white brilliant of one carat can be bought for \$125, but a blue stone of that size would be cheap at \$3,500. A red diamond is of even greater value, a red stone of fifteen grains having been sold for \$5,000. Yet the little particle of foreign material which nature carelessly let fall into the mixture when she was making that stone down in the heart of some primeval volcano is of less value than a grain of common salt and only got there by mistake.

Nature manufactures in her laboratory a material called spinel. You can buy a block of spinel as large as you can carry for a few dollars. Sometimes in making spinel small quantities of chromic acid get into the material and color it a deep red. The pieces so colored nature rejects as spoiled in the making and throws them in the dust bin, from which men dig them out and call them rubies. A ruby of thirty-two carats recently sold for \$52,000. Yet the material of the cheap spinel and the valuable ruby are practically the same, save for that small fraction of chromic acid which got into the ruby by mistake.

When nature starts out to manufacture opals, she endeavors to make them without any cracks in them. In this she seldom succeeds, coming nearest to perfection in the Mexican opals, which have few cracks in them and therefore little luster. The fiery glow of the oriental opal and the play of light in the depths of that exquisite stone are due entirely to the numberless cracks which seem the surface of the gem. It must give nature a poor opinion of mankind when she sees him selling the Mexican opals, which are nearly perfect, for 12 cents a carat and paying \$25 a carat for her failures, the cracked fire opal of the east.

Not only in gems, but in many other things, does nature make mistakes and failures, the results of which are highly valued by man. The chank shell, a shell much like the conch shell of the shores, is one of the commonest shells on the beaches of India, and millions of them are gathered and burned for the lime that is in them. Yet in a temple near Kandy, Ceylon, are two chank shells which hold the place of honor in a shrine covered with gold, and no amount of money could buy them from their guardian priests. Their value consists in the fact that nature was not quite herself the morning she fabricated these shells and gave a right hand-

ed twist to them instead of a left handed one, such as has been given to all other chank shells, so far as man knows, since the beginning.

Baron Rothschild once paid \$300 a dozen for some Schloss Johannisberg wine, and it is admitted that, taking everything into consideration, it was not an exorbitant price. Yet the wine of the same year from the vineyard directly adjoining the Schlossberg vineyard, on the same bank of the Rhine, a vineyard whose soil is, to all appearances, the same, only brought \$5 a dozen. And there is no special secret about the manufacture of Schlossberg wine or about the variety of grape used. Its great value comes from a little joke of nature. In the soil of the Schlossberg vineyard there is an infinitesimal amount of a certain salt which is found in the soil of no other vineyard. The admixture is so slight that no chemist has ever been able to imitate it, yet it is worth many thousands a year to the owner of the vineyard.

ONE MAN'S LUCK.

Steered Into a Junior Partnership by a Chance Gust of Wind.

"Speaking of taking in partners," said a downtown business man, "our junior was, you might say, blown in on us, and I saw him started in our direction, though I had no idea of it at the time."

"Going down town one summer morning on a Ninth avenue elevated train I saw sitting opposite to me a young man who caught my fancy, a substantial, earnest, straightforward looking chap, whose looks I liked first rate. He was reading a paper, and presently he tore off from his paper an advertisement leaf that he didn't want and threw it out of a window or tried to, for as a matter of fact it didn't go out. A gust of wind with just the right twist to it came along at just that moment and blew the paper back, to fall on a vacant seat next to him."

"And as it fell something in it caught his eye, and he picked up that part which he had just been trying to throw away and began earnestly to read it and ended up by folding it carefully and putting it in his pocket."

"About four minutes after I'd got in here that morning this same young man walks in and applies for a place that we had been waiting for somebody to fill. Our advertisement for a man for it was in that paper which I had seen this young man try to throw away, and which a gust of wind, by one chance in a million or more, had blown back upon him and in such a manner as to fix his attention."

"As a matter of fact I hadn't liked the young man's act of throwing the paper out of an elevated car window. A paper floating down and around as that would do might frighten horses and lead to no end of trouble and lots of damage, but no one man thinks about everything, and he'd learn better about this, I knew, and so as a matter of fact I took this young man on the spot on my first impressions of him. He far more than made good and in due course of time he came into his junior partnership, literally and truly blown into it."

"Sort of queer, eh?"—New York Sun.

Wily Costigan. Casey—Costigan got his life insured for tin cents.

Conroy—How was that?

Casey—He borrowed tin cents as th' foreman, and the foreman won't put him on a dangerous job as long as he owes him tin cents!—Puck.

The Railway Inspector. "How did that railway magnate's daughter happen to accept Jim Boozleby Buffer?"

"I think it's because he runs his name in three sections."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Friendless. Kind Lady—Poor fellow, have you got no friends?

Hay Hazard—No, mum; I hain't got nobody but relatives.—Exchange.

MATTER AND FORCE

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED NOR CAN IT BE DESTROYED.

If Puny Man Could Accomplish Either of These Impossible Things, He Could Cause "the Wreck of Matter and the Crash of Worlds."

If you could imagine an earthworm trying to run the Niagara Electric Lighting and Power Transmission works, you would have some faint idea of the capacity of the greatest human genius that ever lived to run the visible universe. That is probably why the wisest of us is not permitted to understand the final secrets of nature.

Here is a good example. Take a rifle into a place sufficiently far from the habitations of men; put the butt on the ground and support it so that the barrel points straight up and pull the trigger. The bullet will leave the muzzle with a velocity of, say, 3,000 feet a second. It will rise to an enormous height, come to a standstill for an infinitesimal fraction of a second and begin to fall back again. It will strike the earth with very nearly but not quite the same velocity as it left the muzzle of the gun. It would be exactly the same but for the resistance of the air.

What has happened is this: The explosion of the powder has changed a solid into a gas, and the expansive energy of this has driven the bullet upward. In other words, it has for the time overcome that mysterious force by which the earth draws everything toward its own center.

But when the energy of the exploded powder is exactly balanced by the pull of gravitation the bullet falls back. In the first second after its turn it falls 16 feet, in the next 32, in the next 64, in the next 128, and so on till it returns with ever increasing velocity whence it started.

Nothing has been lost, nothing gained. The gases set free by the explosion of the powder weigh exactly as much as the solid. Some of the energy has been used as heat, some in propelling the bullet. Gravitation, overcome for awhile, has reasserted itself. The sum of matter and force in the universe is absolutely unchanged.

This is as true of the quickened beat of a girl's heart when she meets her lover as it is of the march of the planets and suns through the fields of space. Every atom of matter, every unit of force, throughout the universe is constant, external and exactly balanced, and the whole strength and genius of humanity could not increase or diminish by the slightest fraction.

Now, let us imagine what would happen if man could make that bullet strike the earth with greater or less force than it left the muzzle of the gun. He would either have increased or decreased the total of universal energy, and in either case he would have thrown first the solar system and then the whole universe out of gear.

The earth and all the other planets would begin to revolve in different orbits. The sun, with its family of worlds, would alter its path round the unknown center about which it revolves. Then world would be hurled against world and sun against sun, and stars and planets would be reduced to the flaming gases from which they cooled into solids and liquids before time began to be.

Just the same catastrophe would happen if man could either create or entirely destroy a grain of sand on the seashore. The balance of the universe, in which swing stars and planets, whose weight is inexpressible in human figures (this tiny world of ours weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons), is infinitely more delicate than that which the chemist has to keep in an airtight case and at an even temperature lest a breath of air should throw it out of gear.

Thus the destruction or creation of a grain of sand would change the orbit of the earth round the sun. In the one case it would be drawn closer and closer to the sun, perhaps after thousands of revolutions to be swallowed up in fiery ruin. In the other case it would gradually leave the sun and year by year wander farther away into regions of space where human life would be impossible.

The result of the dislocation of such a stupendous system, which has worked with unflinching exactitude for countless ages, is, of course, utterly beyond the scope of human imagination, and yet such a seeming trifle as the creation or destruction of a single grain of sand might, and probably would, plunge it into utter chaos and ruin.—Pearson's.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

The Book Agent Got One That Wasn't Intended For Him.

There is a farmer living just north of Evanston and a book agent somewhere in the cosmopolitan desert of Chicago each of whom feels that he is a victim of a cruel circumstance.

Last week the farmer had a note from a nephew to say that the boy would visit the farm on Thursday. Uncle and nephew had not met for fifteen years, and the old man drove to the station in his most uncomfortable coat that he might welcome his sister's child. But the young man failed to arrive. After waiting till the last passenger had disappeared the old man drove away, disappointed.

The book agent entered into the dramatic personae early the next morning. Looking over the top rail of the barnyard gate, he called, "Hello, uncle!"

The book agent never got such a reception before in all his life. The farmer flung the gate wide open, seized the agent's hand and pressed a whiskered kiss on the ironclad cheek.

"Say, this must be heaven," murmured the agent, following the farmer into the house and explaining that everybody at home was as well as could be expected. Not till the agent was

full of a boiled dinner and attempted to sell a book did the farmer begin to see a dim light. Charged with impersonating the missing nephew, the agent explained that he greeted all elderly strangers as "uncle," that he even had a few almost real ones in South Clark street in Chicago.

When last seen by the farmer, the agent was still running, and when the real nephew does come he may find an electric current in the latchstring.—Chicago Tribune.

FOLLOWED THE LEADER.

A Case Where Naval Cadets Turned Discipline Into a Joke.

Among other good stories told by Cyrus Townsend Brady in his "Under Tops' and Tents," published by Scribners, is this:

It is related that a large number of naval cadets were negligent in following the service in the chapel, which was after the ritual of the Episcopal church. An incautious officer in charge on Sunday morning made a little address to the church party on the subject, saying he supposed that some of them erred through ignorance, but if they would observe him carefully and do as he did—in military parlance, follow the motions of the commanding officer—they would not go wrong.

Word was passed quietly through the battalion. They marched into the church. The officer in charge took his place in the front pew, settled himself in his seat and calmly blew his nose. Three hundred noses were blown simultaneously with a vehemence that was startling. The officer looked around and blushed violently in great surprise. Three hundred heads "followed the motions of the commanding officer." Six hundred cheeks violently tried to blush, a hard thing to for a midshipman to do, and so on through the service.

The man could not stir without instant imitation. He finally confined himself strictly to the prescribed ritual of the service, looking neither to the right nor to the left, not daring to raise a finger or breathe out of the ordinary course. This enterprise also was a startling success.

The cadets received other instructions later in the day from a furious officer who sternly resented their innocent statements that they did not know which was ritual and which was not and that he had not instructed them that blowing his nose stood on a different plane from saying his prayers. It was a huge joke everywhere.

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If the hive rests on the ground, it will be too damp.

It will pay to use foundations by filling all frames full.

Set the hive a little above the ground to admit of a circulation of air.

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Procure new blood in the apiary. Inbreeding is as objectionable with bees as with live stock.

It is necessary to unite all weak colonies that will be unable to build up into strong stocks.

Care should be taken to save all young brood and the brood combs of those containing brood.

On account of it being the only material that can be depended upon to stay pine is the best material for hives.

Combs should not be left in empty hives about the apiary. That is the worst place they can be left, as moths are always to be found near the bees and are sure to infest the combs.

One advantage in closed end frames is that a hive full of combs may be handled as though it were a single piece instead of a collection of loose pieces, thus saving work, worry and time.

If the bees cannot conveniently enter the hives during the sudden changes of cool weather, quite a number will be lost; hence care should be taken to have the entrances arranged so that the bees can enter readily.

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The buds then unfold and develop leaves, which elaborate the sap carried up the small shoot. Once elaborated it descends by the bark, when it reaches the base or inner bark. Here it is arrested, so to speak, and deposited between the outside and inner layer of bark, as can be learned on examining specimens on the trees in the woods almost anywhere.

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For more than a century scientists and philosophers have been vainly trying to discover the origin and cause of the mysterious current in the Atlantic ocean called the gulf stream. Why so called is not apparent, as nothing in the gulf of Mexico is in its composition. There have been many theories, which have been abandoned, some perfectly absurd, such as its being caused by the earth in its revolution on its axis, for if it had the power to draw this stream at the rate of five miles an hour from the coast of Florida it would draw all the water from the east coasts of North and South America at the same velocity. The prevailing theory is that the northeast trade winds drive a current into the Caribbean sea and, aided by the feeble equatorial stream, heap up the water in the gulf of Mexico, thence rushing around the south of Florida from the source of the gulf stream. But there is no such heaping of the waters in that gulf. The waters there are sluggish, and there is no perceptible current leading toward the gulf stream or anywhere else.

This theory has been accepted for want of a better, but those who favor it are not entirely satisfied with it. The gulf stream is an independent body of water, having no connection with the water around or behind the point where it emerges. It is warmer and of a deeper blue than the surrounding seas and gushes forth from the starting point off Cape Sable at the rate of from five to six knots an hour, with a temperature of about 90 degrees, lessening gradually as it proceeds on its journey of thousands of miles across the Atlantic ocean, warming the western shores of Europe.

Having seen the fallacy of the theories concerning the gulf stream, we will turn our attention to the great Pacific current, identical in all respects with its sister current of the Atlantic and concerning which there are no theories to contend with.

It starts spontaneously from a spot a few miles from the south end of the island of Formosa, in the Bashiue channel, following the coast of Formosa northwesterly, past and through the Loochoo islands, skirting the coast of Japan; thence turns eastward on its long journey across the wide Pacific, warming the coast of America from Puget sound to Mexico. Its dark blue waters are in striking contrast to the surrounding seas, giving it the name of Murra Suar, or black water. It is an independent stream where no combination of winds or currents can possibly cause the mighty rush of warm blue water with a velocity of from five to six knots an hour from the start.

In its characteristics of heat, color and direction it resembles the gulf stream in every particular, and the origin of the two streams must be the same, whatever they may be, which I shall endeavor to show later on. There is another ocean current similar in all respects to the other two, with the exception that it runs in an exactly opposite direction. Starting from the vicinity of the south end of the island of Madagascar, it runs southwesterly around the Cape of Good Hope, where it disappears off Cape Agulhas. As a current, probably part of it is diverted into a steady set of the eastern current, caused by the prevailing westerly winds in that region. No scientists, so far as I am aware, have attempted to account for this current. Having now proved beyond refutation that all theories advanced as to the cause of ocean currents are groundless, it remains to be proved what the true cause is.

It must be admitted that the currents have a similar origin, as they are identical in every respect as regards color, heat and velocity, springing forth in the same manner spontaneously from the earth in some mysterious way. There is no place on the surface of the earth where the water can be heated to furnish the heat contained in these streams that gush forth from the depths of the sea; consequently the forces must be subterranean and can only be accounted for by large bodies of clear, blue water from the ocean forcing its way into the depths of the earth under its crust, where it burrows a channel of its own to the surface again, having received its warmth on the way by contact with the internal heat of the lower regions of the earth, forced on by continual pressure from behind.

That there are orifices in the earth's crust cannot be denied, also what becomes of the vast volume of water that cannot be computed which is constantly running at the rate of from four to six knots an hour from the Atlantic ocean, through the strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean sea. The numerous rivers, too, are continually flowing in, and yet the sea remains at the same level. Evaporation cannot account for it, for what is evaporated is formed into clouds and is precipitated again into the sea by the medium of storms and frequent rains.

The water must enter the earth from the ocean through these apertures on an incline as it gushes forth in these three mighty currents and cannot be discovered by soundings; consequently these three mighty currents are nothing more or less than immense geysers.—Captain B. F. Sherburne in Cleveland Marine Record.

Didn't Want It at the Price.

"I have my opinion of you," sarcastically remarked the lawyer. "Well, you can keep it," hotly retorted the client. "The last one I had of you cost me five dollars."—Philadelphia Record.

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Tim In Effect May 26, 1901. From East Liverpool. Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No.	Time	No.	Time
302	8:50 a. m.	301	12:36 a. m.
300	9:51 a. m.	299	1:36 a. m.
298	11:21 a. m.	297	2:36 a. m.
296	3:06 p. m.	295	3:36 p. m.
294	5:40 p. m.	293	6:36 p. m.
292	7:30 a. m.	291	9:36 a. m.
290	5:25 p. m.	289	6:45 p. m.

From Chester, Pittsburgh (Pan Handle) Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No.	Time	No.	Time
250	5:52 a. m.	251	6:07 a. m.
252	8:40 a. m.	253	11:36 a. m.
254	2:27 p. m.	255	2:45 p. m.

*Runs Daily. †Daily, except Sunday

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 301 and 302 and Parlor Cars on Nos. 303 and 304 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 301 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 346 for Youngstown, Niles, Jamestown, Erie and intermediate stations.

Nos. 325 and 303 connect at Bayard to New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to A. D. HILL, Passenger and Ticket Agent East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

Settlement of Several Questions
Secured by Ambassador of
Austria-Hungary.

IRADE SIGNED FOR FRANCE.

In Consequence, Diplomatic Relations
Were Ordered to Be Resumed by M.
Delcasse—French Admiral Told to
Vacate Mitylene.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the porte a satisfactory settlement of several questions that were pending between Turkey and Austria-Hungary.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—M. Bapst has received a dispatch from M. Delcasse authorizing him to resume diplomatic relations with the porte today.

It is understood that M. Constans will soon return to Constantinople.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The French foreign office has announced that the sultan has signed an irade for the execution of his engagements with the French government and that the Franco-Turkish dispute is now at an end.

Notified French Official.

Tewfik Pacha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing of the irade, which, while settling the original French demands, accepts the fresh demands as set forth in The Temps from Constantinople Friday and cabled to the Associated Press, together with an additional clause by which the sultan pledges himself to consider as authorized in full right the foundations, extensions, constructions and repairs of the schools and religious and hospitable establishments which France may desire to carry out if the porte is advised of her intentions, and makes no objection within five months.

France has thus received full satisfaction, and M. Delcasse, on the receipt of M. Bapst's dispatch Sunday morning, telegraphed him to inform Tewfik Pacha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy.

Instructions were also sent to Admiral Caillaud at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters, which is understood to mean the vicinage of the island of Syra. Admiral Caillaud will remain in the Levant some time longer.

M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople shortly.

The additional clause was conceded at the request of France in order to prevent future difficulties, such as the Turkish provincial authorities have often raised, either on their own initiative or in consequence of instigation by the porte.

The Temps, which describes the result as "a brilliant victory for French diplomacy," says:

Comment of The Temps.

"The great merit of the government was in being able to restrict its action. Very serious difficulties might have arisen had France departed from her reserve. The favorable disposition shown to our representations abroad has been due to the fact that the civilized world has had opportunity during the last seven years to observe the progress of the anti-European movement in the sultan's councils. Frenchmen, Americans, Austrians, Italians and Britons have all been victimized by the sultan and his councillors. After the Armenian massacres and the successful war with Greece they thought everything was permitted to them.

"We hope the sultan will now understand his duties toward the civilized powers and toward his own subjects, unto whom he has taken solemn engagements which he has always disregarded. Otherwise Europe, which, thanks to the energetic action of France, is now able to reassume at Constantinople the authority she lost seven years ago, will applaud the initiative which the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty are reported to be about to take to extort from the sultan the execution of clauses too long fallen into disuse."

FALLING OFF IN VOTE.

Estimated the Total in Ohio May Be
100,000 Less Than Two Years
Previous.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—With almost half the official returns from the 88 counties in Ohio received, it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago, when 920,872 votes were cast, and almost a quarter of a million less than for president last year, when the total vote of Ohio was 1,049,121.

Notwithstanding the increase in population during the past 13 years, the total vote will likely be much less than for president in 1888, when it was 841,941, and probably less than has been cast for governor since that time, with a single exception.

The returns show that the greatest shortage was among the Democrats outside of the cities, and it is still variously attributed to the silver question, prevailing prosperity, the death of McKinley, endorsement of President Roosevelt, Governor Nash and Senator Foraker and other causes.

Baseball Association Officials.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Eastern association of professional baseball clubs here, composed of Mansfield, Lima, East Liverpool, Canton, Akron, Springfield, Youngstown and New Castle, Pa., Otis Brown, of Lima, was elected president and treasurer; J. A. Sayre, of Akron, vice president; A. J. Watts, of Mansfield, secretary. The next season will open May 15.



IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS PICTURE, YOU WILL FIND THE CHINESE MERCHANT'S ASSISTANT, WHO IS TRYING TO SELL A SWORD TO TWO CUSTOMERS.

THE WIDOW TAX.

In Mindanao a Wife's Death Costs the Widower One Hundred Plates.

Becoming a widow or a widower is a much more serious business than getting married among some of the tribes in the Philippines. In Mindanao "marrying in haste" often leads to a prolonged "repentment at leisure," for they have an institution there known as the "widow tax"—"chabalalan" the natives call it. Upon the death of the wife the widower must pay a certain sum of money or its equivalent in goods to his father-in-law before he can go to court again. As money is a scarce article among these natives, the tax generally is paid in plates of common "stone china," which are much used by the natives as a medium of exchange. It is considered the proper thing for the bereaved one to pay 100 of these plates to his father-in-law for permission to look about him for a successor to the deceased helpmate.

If the husband dies, the widow at once becomes the property of her parents-in-law and so remains for life unless some relative comes forward and produces the necessary number of dinner plates. The natural result of this is that married people are all extremely solicitous for the health of each other. In sickness the invalid is sedulously attended by the partner of his or her joys and sorrows, the well person perhaps being moved more by the thought of those hundred plates than by real affection.

Divorce is unknown among these people, but a man may have as many wives as he pleases. It will be seen that in case of an epidemic which would sweep away his wives a married man would be in dire extremity. In the case of a death of a much married man his parents come into a small fortune, for they either have enough slaves to render future work on their part unnecessary or they receive enough plates from the families of the widows to set up a crockery store.

DWARFING AN OAK TREE.

The Japanese Trick by Which It Is Accomplished.

The Chabo Hiba, a dwarf Japanese pine tree, was recently sold for \$1,200. It is six feet high and alleged to be 50 years old. It has long been supposed that the process by which Japanese gardeners succeeded in dwarfing forest trees was a long and costly one. It is now said that it is a simple process and that any one can do the trick. The following directions are given for producing a miniature oak tree:

Take an orange and scoop out the pulp. Fill the interior with a rich mold and plant an acorn in the center of it, leaving the hole in the rind for it to sprout through. Put it in a sunny place and water it frequently. Soon after the first shoots have appeared the roots begin to break through the orange skin. Take a sharp knife and shave these off carefully and keep them shaved. The tree will grow about five or six inches high and then stop. In a year it will be a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the orange skin should be varnished over and imbedded in a flowerpot.

The Japanese dwarf all kinds of trees and make them live to a great age. Some of these dwarfs, like the Chabo Hiba, are well known, and their owners have documentary evidence attesting their great age. The older they are the more valuable, of course, they are. In Japan certain families follow the calling, trade, art, or what you will, of growing dwarf trees from generation to generation, and you can buy a miniature oak 500 years old from a descendant of the man who first planted the acorn. Not only forest trees, but fruit trees and flowering shrubs, are dwarfed by these clever gardeners.

When Gold Looks Green.

Gold can be beaten out so thin that it allows light to pass through it, in which case, though it still appears brilliant yellow by reflected light, it is green as viewed by transmission—that is, by the light that passes through it. This curious effect can easily be observed by laying a piece of gold leaf upon a plate of glass and holding it between the eye and the light, when the gold will appear semitransparent and of a leek green color.

A SALE OF WARTS.

One Juvenile Transaction That Secured to Confirm a Theory.

"This theory," said the traveling man, "that warts will go away when you stop thinking about them may have something in it, and I am inclined to have faith in it. I know from actual observation that warts can be transferred and will give you the case in point."

"I was buying a newspaper when I noticed that the hands of the newsboy were covered with warts. His stand was within a block of my house, but I am away so much the little fellow did not know me by name. I said to him: 'You should get some one to charm away those warts,' that being the method of getting rid of them when I was a boy."

"They ain't mine now," he said. "I sold them last week to Teddie Stearns, and they'll all go to him."

"Now, Teddie Stearns is my own boy, and I did not like to think of his smooth, chubby hands being disfigured with warts, and we did not live in a wart atmosphere. They belong more exclusively to the barefoot boy with cheek of tan conditions. I had been such myself. When I went home, I called my boy to me and looked with some anxiety at his hands. They were as clean and white as a girl's."

"What is it, papa?" he asked curiously.

"I am looking for warts."

"Oh," he drew a long, delighted breath, "there ain't any yet, but they're sure to come, for I bought them from 'Carrotty Mike' for a pin. He says I'm sure to get 'em. Ain't you glad?"

"Glad! I could have cried, and I believe his mother did cry. But that blamed little cub said he wouldn't be a tenderfoot, and he would have warts. I read the riot act to him and went away for a month's trip, and when I came back he was as proud as Punch. His hands had grown a crop of warts that discounted anything I ever saw in that line. I hunted up 'Carrotty Mike,' and, would you believe it, there wasn't a wart on his hands! He had transferred them all to my boy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CULLINGS FROM FICTION.

The man who knows a woman knows the world.—"A Summer Hymnal."

The people who help us most are those who make light of our achievements.—"Sir Christopher."

For things never come quite right in this world. The threads seem to slip out of our hands as we are going to tie the knot.—"Sister Teresa."

There's nothing like marrying a man if you want to know him better, only it limits your acquaintance with other people afterward, you know.—"A Little Gray Sheep."

But if you are looking for a wife, Carus, choose ye the woman ye would like to keep ye company through a month's rainy weather in the Isle of Mull.—"Cinderella."

What is the good of it? What will it bring her? No woman yet has possessed a wonderful head who did not pay for it at some time with her heart.—"A Woman Alone."

As a rule, the men whom men draw and the women whom women depict are nearer the truth, for it is a blessed law of nature that men and women shall view one another through the eyes of the imagination.—"A Point of Honor."

Pretty Weak.

The Boarder—I protest against drinking any such water as this. It is positively warm!

The Lady of the House—Gracious, man! That's not water! That's your coffee!

Critical.

She—You don't love me as much as you did or you would have stayed longer last night.

He—But you insisted on my going.

"And if you had loved me you would not have gone."—Detroit Free Press.

Greatness is to take the common things of life and walk truly among them.—Olive Schreiner.

Kindness gives birth to kindness and love to love.—Mme. Necker.

INDIAN DECORATION

THE MEANING OF THE PAINT ON THE RED MAN'S FACE.

Every Mark Has a Heraldic Significance, Denoting Honors, Ancestry or Condition—The Arbitrary Methods of Indian Artists.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among highly civilized people, says a writer in the Washington Times. But the fact is that, in preference to the latter custom, for instance, every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders, and decorations, is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather, facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he or his people are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disk of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance and its form, implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the goddess of night is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed, the Indian painter merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict, unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meaning of the pictorial representations. Thus, an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human object, the ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designated the members of an entire tribe. On the forehead of the members of this tribe is painted the long, thin snout, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicates that he is of inferior position; the entire symbol, no matter in what form presented, is significant of lofty station and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique, not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subject selected. The latter includes fish, flesh and fowl of all descriptions—dog salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, frogs, are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object presented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face painting relates to the employment of forms other than animal—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.

Fame Abroad.

It was one of the treasured honors of Bishop Whipple's long episcopate that he had preached the opening sermon in Westminster abbey at the pan-Anglican council in 1888. He often referred to this, not in a vainglorious spirit, but rather as being surprised that he should have this honor when there were so many able men in the Episcopal church. An incident which pleased him much, however, happened after he had preached at the English church in Rome. Standing near the chapel entrance, he heard two ladies in conversation:

"Who was the bishop who preached today?" asked one of the ladies.

"Why, that was the bishop of Mimosas; he comes from South Africa, you know," was the unexpected answer.—Boston Transcript.

Venice and the Adriatic.

Dr. Bizarro of Gorz has published a pamphlet in which he tries to prove that the Adriatic has for more than a thousand years been rising and encroaching on its shores. The lower parts of Trieste are experiencing trouble already, and in course of time Venice will be buried in the mud of the agood.

How Our Ancestors Quarreled.

A study of mediæval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarrelling or in the commission or prosecution of offenses. Our ancestors certainly were a very litigious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these:

"It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence because his wife Agnes beat Emma, the wife of Robert, the tailor, and Robert, the tailor, sixpence because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any others in word or deed, with clubs or arrows or knives under penalty of paying 40 shillings."

Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.—Lippincott's.

Swimming.

"No man can ever hope to be a strong swimmer unless he cultivates the power of endurance in the water," says a professional. "It costs me no more exertion to swim for an hour than it does to walk for the same period of time."

"In swimming a man should time his stroke with his breathing. He should take but one stroke to each breath. In this way the muscles of the body work in conjunction with the lungs, and no energy is wasted. In salt water, which, of course, is more buoyant than fresh water, a man who has trained himself in this way should have no difficulty in keeping afloat, say he were shipwrecked, until sheer weakness from hunger and thirst would force him to succumb."—Philadelphia Record.

Daly's Impeccable Employee.

The late Augustin Daly had in his employment a man who always addressed him a note periodically asking for an advance of money. This note was invariably answered by a most abusive letter, in almost insulting terms and threatening instant discharge if the offense was ever repeated—and inclosing a check for the money!

At regular intervals of about three months the man invariably made the same request, with the same results, always, however, getting a check inclosed. And thus it continued until Mr. Daly's death.—New York Times.

Why He Escaped.

The Literary Editor—That fellow Scribner sent in a poem this morning entitled "Why Do I Live?"

The Editor—What did you do with it? The Literary Editor—Returned it with an inclosed slip saying, "Because you mailed this instead of bringing it personally."—Indianapolis News.

Warts.

A simple remedy for warts is a dram of salicylic acid with an ounce of colloidum in a bottle which has a tiny brush run through the cork. Apply this mixture to the warts twice a day, and in a few days they will dry up and fall off.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TOLD IN EAST LIVERPOOL

The Renown of the Great Author And Physician, Dr. A. W. Chase, Is Accredited By East Liverpool People.

It's by the words of the people that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have come into such active demand. The announcements for this medicine are not dependent on the testimony of people so far away that they cannot be authenticated—It's home evidence that convinces, because easily substantiated with the simple statement of things done and told in the words of the relieved.

Mr. H. Rushton, of 387 Market street, East Liverpool, O., says: "Before I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Larkins' drug store, corner Sixth and East Market streets, I was bilious—head felt achy and dull. The effect of the medicine was to regulate the liver—clear the head—give a feeling of strength, energy and new life. This I think justifies a recommendation."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from

CORDOVA

Wax Candles

Prepared in many colors to harmonize with surroundings in dining rooms, drawing rooms, bedrooms or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.

You can do no satisfactory work when your throat is sore and tied up, your head buzzing and feverish.

Tonsiline

will almost immediately cure a sore throat and by removing the cause, allay troublesome symptoms. 25c. 50c. at drug stores. The Tonsiline Co., Canton, Ohio.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Financial, Exchange, personals not exceeding 30 words, daily, three insertions, 25 cents; 50 cents the week; \$1.50 the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one time; 75 cents the month. Cash in advance, otherwise we will charge double price to cover bookkeeping and collection.

WANTED.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take charge of house and three children. Inquire, with references, of Henry R. Thompson, Riverview street. 124-r

WANTED—A three-room house; will pay cash if price is right. M. E. Miskall & Co., corner Fifth and Market. 124-r

WANTED—Two girls, one for general housework and one dishwasher. J. B. Rowe, 160 Washington street. 124-r

WANTED—Bookkeeper and paymaster for new pottery out of city; one who has had experience in the pottery business; young man preferred; give age, references and salary expected. Address "C," care of News Review office. 123-j

WANTED—One experienced dining room girl, at the Thompson House. 121-j

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine limestone land farm, 180 acres in Belmont county, one-half mile from county seat, all underlaid with high grade coal. One vein under 125 estimated about 500,000 tons, another vein under entire 180 acres estimated over 1,000,000 tons. A total of about 1,500,000 tons. Railroad within one-half mile. Can be had at farm price, settling estate. This is an investment which will bring positive and profitable return. For further information address "W," care Evening News Review. 100-47-4f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—New house of five rooms on Ogden street. Inquire of Lou Thomas, Odd Fellows' building, Fifth street. 122-r

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Warner, Ohio avenue, East End. 118-4f

LOST.

LOST—In the business part of the city Thursday morning, a lady's purse containing a gold watch, \$20 in currency, \$2 in silver, some small change and a trunk key. Finder please leave at News Review office and receive reward. 124-r

LOST—A Pennsylvania railroad switch key No. 668. Finder please leave same with Geo. B. Smith, baggage agent at the passenger station. 124-j

LOST—Thursday morning, a lady's purse in the business part of the city, containing watch key, \$15 in currency and change. Finder leave at News Review office; a reward offered. 124-4f

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Moler Barber College, 435 Wash-bash avenue, Chicago, wants men to learn the barber trade, two months' term completes, two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of free clinic, expert instructions, lectures, etc.; complete outfit of tools presented each student, board included if desired; wages and experience in shops Saturdays from start; no trade offers better inducements; positions always open. Write for free catalogue today. 123-1mo

LEGAL.

Notice of Appointment.

State of Ohio, October 28, 1901.
Columbiana County.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Robert Franklin Stewart, deceased.
JOHN M. MANOR.
BROOKES & THOMPSON, Attorneys.
Published in the Evening News Review for three consecutive weeks, commencing Monday, October 28, 1901.

Home-Seekers' Excursion via Penna. Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to points in West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines November 5th and 12th; also on December 2d and 17th. Particular information about fares, time of trains and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Penna. Lines. 120-c-o-d-w

Low Rates to Texas via Penna. Lines.

November 16th and 17th, excursion tickets to El Paso, Texas, account Women's Christian Temperance Union National Convention, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. See local ticket agents for particulars. 120-c-o-d-w

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

Settlement of Several Questions
Secured by Ambassador of
Austria-Hungary.

IRADE SIGNED FOR FRANCE.

In Consequence, Diplomatic Relations
Were Ordered to Be Resumed by M.
Delcasse—French Admiral Told to
Vacate Mitylene.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the porte a satisfactory settlement of several questions that were pending between Turkey and Austro-Hungary.
Constantinople, Nov. 11.—M. Bapst has received a dispatch from M. Delcasse authorizing him to resume diplomatic relations with the porte today.
It is understood that M. Constans will soon return to Constantinople.
Paris, Nov. 11.—The French foreign office has announced that the sultan has signed an irade for the execution of his engagements with the French government and that the Franco-Turkish dispute is now at an end.

Notified French Official.

Tewfik Pacha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing of the irade, which, while settling the original French demands, accepts the fresh demands as set forth in The Temps from Constantinople Friday and cabled to the Associated Press, together with an additional clause by which the sultan pledges himself to consider as authorized in full right the foundations, extensions, constructions and repairs of the schools and religious and hospital establishments which France may desire to carry out if the porte is advised of her intentions, and makes no objection within five months.

France has thus received full satisfaction, and M. Delcasse, on the receipt of M. Bapst's dispatch Sunday morning, telegraphed him to inform Tewfik Pacha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy.

Instructions were also sent to Admiral Caillaud at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters, which is understood to mean the vicinage of the island of Syra. Admiral Caillaud will remain in the Levant some time longer.

M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople shortly.

The additional clause was conceded at the request of France in order to prevent future difficulties, such as the Turkish provincial authorities have often raised, either on their own initiative or in consequence of instigation by the porte.

The Temps, which describes the result as "a brilliant victory for French diplomacy," says:

Comment of The Temps.

"The great merit of the government was in being able to restrict its action. Very serious difficulties might have arisen had France departed from her reserve. The favorable disposition shown to our representatives abroad has been due to the fact that the civilized world has had opportunity during the last seven years to observe the progress of the anti-European movement in the sultan's councils. Frenchmen, Americans, Austrians, Italians and Britons have all been victimized by the sultan and his councillors. After the Armenian massacres and the successful war with Greece they thought everything was permitted to them.

"We hope the sultan will now understand his duties toward the civilized powers and toward his own subjects, unto whom he has taken solemn engagements which he has always disregarded. Otherwise Europe, which, thanks to the energetic action of France, is now able to reassume at Constantinople the authority she lost seven years ago, will applaud the initiative which the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty are reported to be about to take to extort from the sultan the execution of clauses too long fallen into disuse."

FALLING OFF IN VOTE.

Estimated the Total In Ohio May Be
100,000 Less Than Two Years
Previous.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—With almost half the official returns from the 88 counties in Ohio received, it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago, when 920,872 votes were cast, and almost a quarter of a million less than for president last year, when the total vote of Ohio was 1,049,121.

Notwithstanding the increase in population during the past 13 years, the total vote will likely be much less than for president in 1888, when it was 841,941, and probably less than has been cast for governor since that time, with a single exception.

The returns show that the greatest shortage was among the Democrats outside of the cities, and it is still variously attributed to the silver question, prevailing prosperity, the death of McKinley, endorsement of President Roosevelt, Governor Nash and Senator Foraker and other causes.

Baseball Association Officials.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Eastern association of professional baseball clubs here, composed of Mansfield, Lima, East Liverpool, Canton, Akron, Springfield, Youngstown and New Castle, Pa., Otis Brown, of Lima, was elected president and treasurer; J. A. Sayre, of Akron, vice president; A. J. Watts, of Mansfield, secretary. The next season will open May 15.



IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS PICTURE, YOU WILL FIND THE CHINESE MERCHANT'S ASSISTANT, WHO IS TRYING TO SELL A SWORD TO TWO CUSTOMERS.

THE WIDOW TAX.

In Mindanao a Wife's Death Costs the Widower One Hundred Plates.

Becoming a widow or a widower is a much more serious business than getting married among some of the tribes in the Philippines. In Mindanao "marrying in haste" often leads to a prolonged "repenting at leisure," for they have an institution there known as the "widow tax"—"chabalalan" the natives call it. Upon the death of the wife the widower must pay a certain sum of money or its equivalent in goods to his father-in-law before he can go to court again. As money is a scarce article among these natives, the tax generally is paid in plates of common "stone china," which are much used by the natives as a medium of exchange. It is considered the proper thing for the bereaved one to pay 100 of these plates to his father-in-law for permission to look about him for a successor to the deceased helpmate.

If the husband dies, the widow at once becomes the property of her parents-in-law and so remains for life unless some relative comes forward and produces the necessary number of dinner plates. The natural result of this is that married people are all extremely solicitous for the health of each other. In sickness the invalid is sedulously attended by the partner of his or her joys and sorrows, the well person perhaps being moved more by the thought of those hundred plates than by real affection.

Divorce is unknown among these people, but a man may have as many wives as he pleases. It will be seen that in case of an epidemic which would sweep away his wives a married man would be in dire extremity. In the case of a death of a much married man his parents come into a small fortune, for they either have enough slaves to render future work on their part unnecessary or they receive enough plates from the families of the widows to set up a crockery store.

DWARFING AN OAK TREE.

The Japanese Trick by Which It Is Accomplished.

The Chabo Hiba, a dwarf Japanese pine tree, was recently sold for \$1,200. It is six feet high and alleged to be 850 years old. It has long been supposed that the process by which Japanese gardeners succeeded in dwarfing forest trees was a long and costly one. It is now said that it is a simple process and that any one can do the trick. The following directions are given for producing a miniature oak tree:

Take an orange and scoop out the pulp. Fill the interior with a rich mold and plant an acorn in the center of it, leaving the hole in the rind for it to sprout through. Put it in a sunny place and water it frequently. Soon after the first shoots have appeared the roots begin to break through the orange skin. Take a sharp knife and shave these off carefully and keep them shaved. The tree will grow about five or six inches high and then stop. In a year it will be a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the orange skin should be varnished over and imbedded in a flowerpot.

The Japanese dwarf all kinds of trees and make them live to a great age. Some of these dwarfs, like the Chabo Hiba, are well known, and their owners have documentary evidence attesting their great age. The older they are the more valuable, of course, they are. In Japan certain families follow the calling, trade, art, or what you will, of growing dwarf trees from generation to generation, and you can buy a miniature oak 500 years old from a descendant of the man who first planted the acorn. Not only forest trees, but fruit trees and flowering shrubs, are dwarfed by these clever gardeners.

When Gold Looks Green.

Gold can be beaten out so thin that it allows light to pass through it, in which case, though it still appears brilliant yellow by reflected light, it is green as viewed by transmission—that is, by the light that passes through it. This curious effect can easily be observed by laying a piece of gold leaf upon a plate of glass and holding it between the eye and the light, when the gold will appear semitransparent and of a leek green color.

A SALE OF WARTS.

One Juvenile Transaction That Seemed to Confirm a Theory.

"This theory," said the traveling man, "that warts will go away when you stop thinking about them may have something in it, and I am inclined to have faith in it. I know from actual observation that warts can be transferred and will give you the case in point."

"I was buying a newspaper when I noticed that the hands of the newsboy were covered with warts. His stand was within a block of my house, but I am away so much the little fellow did not know me by name. I said to him: 'You should get some one to charm away those warts, that being the method of getting rid of them when I was a boy.'

"They ain't mine now," he said. 'I sold them last week to Teddie Stearns, and they'll all go to him.'

"Now, Teddie Stearns is my own boy, and I did not like to think of his smooth, chubby hands being disfigured with warts, and we did not live in a wart atmosphere. They belong more exclusively to the barefoot boy with check of tan conditions. I had been such myself. When I went home, I called my boy to me and looked with some anxiety at his hands. They were as clean and white as a girl's."

"What is it, papa?" he asked curiously.

"I am looking for warts."

"Oh," and he drew a long, delighted breath, "there ain't any yet, but they're sure to come, for I bought them from 'Carrotty Mike' for a pin. He says I'm sure to get 'em. Ain't you glad?"

"Glad! I could have cried, and I believe his mother did cry. But that blamed little cub said he wouldn't be a tenderfoot, and he would have warts. I read the riot act to him and went away for a month's trip, and when I came back he was as proud as Punch. His hands had grown a crop of warts that disconcerted anything I ever saw in that line. I hunted up 'Carrotty Mike,' and would you believe it, there wasn't a wart on his hands! He had transferred all to my boy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CULLINGS FROM FICTION.

The man who knows a woman knows the world.—"A Summer Hymnal."

The people who help us most are those who make light of our achievements and have faith in our possibilities.—"Sir Christopher."

For things never come quite right in this world. The threads seem to slip out of our hands as we are going to tie the knot.—"Sister Teresa."

There's nothing like marrying a man if you want to know him better, only it limits your acquaintance with other people afterward, you know.—"A Little Gray Sheep."

But if you are looking for a wife, Carus, choose ye the woman ye would like to keep ye company through a month's rainy weather in the Isle of Mull.—"Cinderella."

What is the good of it? What will it bring her? No woman yet has possessed a wonderful head who did not pay for it at some time with her heart.—"A Woman Alone."

As a rule, the men whom men draw and the women whom women depict are nearer the truth, for it is a blessed law of nature that men and women shall view one another through the eyes of the imagination.—"A Point of Honor."

Frett's Weak.

The Boarder—I protest against drinking any such water as this. It is positively warm!

The Lady of the House—Gracious, man! That's not water! That's your coffee!

Critical.

She—You don't love me as much as you did or you would have stayed longer last night.

He—But you insisted on my going. "And if you had loved me you would not have gone."—Detroit Free Press.

Greatness is to take the common things of life and walk truly among them.—Olive Schreiner.

Kindness gives birth to kindness and love to love.—Mme. Necker.

INDIAN DECORATION

THE MEANING OF THE PAINT ON THE RED MAN'S FACE.

Every Mark Has a Heraldic Significance, Denoting Honors, Ancestry or Condition—The Arbitrary Methods of Indian Artists.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among highly civilized people, says a writer in the Washington Times. But the fact is that, in preference to the latter custom, for instance, every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders and decorations, is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather, facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he or his people are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disk of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance and its form, implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the goddess of night is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed, the Indian painter merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict, unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meaning of the pictorial representations. Thus, an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human object, the ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designated the members of an entire tribe. On the forehead of the members of this tribe is painted the long, thin snout, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicates that he is of inferior position; the entire symbol, no matter in what form presented, is significant of lofty station and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique, not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subject selected. The latter includes fish, flesh and fowl of all descriptions—dog, salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, frogs, are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object presented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face painting relates to the employment of forms other than animal—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.

Fame Abroad.

It was one of the treasured honors of Bishop Whipple's long episcopate that he had preached the opening sermon in Westminster abbey at the pan-Anglican council in 1888. He often referred to this, not in a vainglorious spirit, but rather as being surprised that he should have this honor when there were so many able men in the Episcopal church. An incident which pleased him much, however, happened after he had preached at the English church in Rome. Standing near the chapel entrance, he heard two ladies in conversation:

"Who was the bishop who preached today?" asked one of the ladies.

"Why, that was the bishop of Mimos; he comes from South Africa, you know," was the unexpected answer.—Boston Transcript.

Venice and the Adriatic.

Dr. Bizarro of Gorz has published a pamphlet in which he tries to prove that the Adriatic has for more than a thousand years been rising and encroaching on its shores. The lower parts of Trieste are experiencing trouble already, and in course of time Venice will be buried in the mud of theagoon.

How Our Ancestors Quarreled.

A study of mediaeval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offenses. Our ancestors certainly were a very litigious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these:

"It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence because his wife Agnes beat Emma, the wife of Robert, the tailor, and Robert, the tailor, six pence because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any others in word or deed, with clubs or arrows or knives under penalty of paying 40 shillings."

Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.—Lippincott's.

Swimming.

"No man can ever hope to be a strong swimmer unless he cultivates the power of endurance in the water," says a professional. "It costs me no more exertion to swim for an hour than it does to walk for the same period of time."

"In swimming a man should time his stroke with his breathing. He should take but one stroke to each breath. In this way the muscles of the body work in conjunction with the lungs, and no energy is wasted. In salt water, which, of course, is more buoyant than fresh water, a man who has trained himself in this way should have no difficulty in keeping afloat, say he were shipwrecked, until sheer weakness from hunger and thirst would force him to succumb."—Philadelphia Record.

Daly's Impecunious Employee.

The late Augustin Daly had in his employment a man who always addressed him a note periodically asking for an advance of money. This note was invariably answered by a most abusive letter, in almost insulting terms and threatening instant discharge if the offense was ever repeated—and enclosing a check for the money!

At regular intervals of about three months the man invariably made the same request, with the same results, always, however, getting a check enclosed. And thus it continued until Mr. Daly's death.—New York Times.

Why He Escaped.

The Literary Editor—That fellow Scribner sent in a poem this morning entitled "Why Do I Live?"

The Editor—What did you do with it?

The Literary Editor—Returned it with an inclosed slip saying, "Because you mailed this instead of bringing it personally."—Indianapolis News.

Warts.

A simple remedy for warts is a dram of salicylic acid with an ounce of colloidum in a bottle which has a tiny brush run through the cork. Apply this mixture to the warts twice a day, and in a few days they will dry up and fall off.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TOLD IN EAST LIVERPOOL

The Renown of the Great Author And Physician, Dr. A. W. Chase, Is Accredited By East Liverpool People.

It's by the words of the people that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have come into such active demand. The announcements for this medicine are not dependent on the testimony of people so far away that they cannot be authenticated—It's home evidence that convinces, because easily substantiated with the simple statement of things done and told in the words of the relieved.

Mr. H. Rushton, of 387 Market street, East Liverpool, O., says: "Before I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Larkins' drug store, corner Sixth and East Market streets, I was bilious—head felt achy and dull. The effect of the medicine was to regulate the liver—clear the head—give a feeling of strength, energy and new life. This I think justifies a recommendation."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

There's
no reflection so
dainty, no light so
charming as the
mellow glow that
comes from
CORDOVA
Wax Candles

Prepared in many colors to
harmonize with sur-
roundings. In dining
rooms, drawing rooms,
bed rooms or hall. Sold
everywhere. Made by
STANDARD
OIL CO.

You can do
no satisfactory
work when
your throat
is sore and tied up,
your head buzzing
and feverish—

Tonsiline

will almost immediately cure a
sore throat and by removing the
cause, allay troublesome symp-
toms 25c, 50c, at your druggist
The Tonsiline Co., Canton, Ohio

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Finan-
cial, Exchange, personals not exceed-
ing 30 words, daily, three insertions,
25 cents; 60 cents the week; \$1.50
the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one
time; 75 cents the month. Cash in ad-
vance, otherwise we will charge dou-
ble price to cover bookkeeping and col-
lection.

WANTED.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take
charge of house and three children.
Inquire, with references, of Henry R.
Thompson, Riverview street. 124-r

WANTED—A three-room house; will
pay cash if price is right. M. E. Mis-
kall & Co., corner Fifth and Market.
124-r

WANTED—Two girls, one for general
housework and one dishwasher. J. B.
Rowe, 160 Washington street. 124-r

WANTED—Bookkeeper and paymas-
ter for new pottery out of city; one
who has had experience in the pot-
tery business; young man preferred;
give age, references and salary expect-
ed. Address "C," care of News Review
office. 123-j

WANTED—One experienced dining
room girl, at the Thompson House.
121-j

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine limestone land
farm, 180 acres in Belmont county,
one-half mile from county seat, all un-
derlaid with high grade coal. One vein
under 125 estimated about 500,000 tons,
another vein under entire 180 acres es-
timated over 1,000,000 tons. A total of
about 1,500,000 tons. Railroad within
one-half mile. Can be had at farm
price, settling estate. This is an in-
vestment which will bring positive and
profitable return. For further infor-
mation address "W," care Evening News
Review. 100-47-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—New house of five rooms
on Ogden street. Inquire of Lou
Thomas, Odd Fellows' building, Fifth
street. 122-r

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front
room. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Warner,
Ohio avenue, East End. 118-tf

LOST.

LOST—In the business part of the
city Thursday morning, a lady's purse
containing a gold watch, \$20 in cur-
rency, \$2 in silver, some small change
and a trunk key. Finder please leave
at News Review office and receive re-
ward. 124-r

LOST—A Pennsylvania railroad
switch key No. 668. Finder please
leave same with Geo. B. Smith, bag-
gage agent at the passenger station.
124-j

LOST—Thursday morning, a lady's
purse in the business part of the city,
containing watch key, \$15 in currency
and change. Finder leave at News
Review office; a reward offered. 124-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Moler Barber College, 435 Wa-
bash avenue, Chicago, wants men to
learn the barber trade, two months'
term completes, two years' apprentice-
ship saved by our method of free
clinic, expert instructions, lectures,
etc.; complete outfit of tools present-
ed each student, board included if de-
sired; wages and experience in shops
Saturdays from start; no trade offers
better inducements; positions always
open. Write for free catalogue to-
day. 123-lmo

LEGAL

Notice of Appointment.

State of Ohio,
Columbiana County } October 28, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the under-
signed has been appointed Administrator
of the estate of Robert Franklin Stewart, de-
ceased. JOHN M. MANOR,
BROOKES & THOMPSON, Attorneys.
Published in the Evening News Review
for three consecutive weeks, commencing
Monday, October 28, 1901.

Home-Seekers' Excursion via Penna. Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tick-
ets to points in West and South will be sold
via Pennsylvania Lines November 13th and
14th; also on December 3d and 17th. Partic-
ular information about fares, time of
trains and other details will be furnished
upon application to Passenger and Ticket
Agents of the Penna. Lines. 120-e-o-d-w

Low Rates to Texas via Penna. Lines.

November 10th and 11th, excursion tickets
to Ft. Worth Texas, account Women's
Christian Temperance Union National Con-
vention, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines
See local ticket agents for particulars.
120-e-o-d-w

Our Ever Increasing Business Demands a Greater Selection of Properties to Sell; So Place Your Real Estate With Us if You Want it Sold.

Our Charge is Small.

No "For Sale" Cards On Your Property Unless You So Order.

ELIJAH W. HILL,
REAL ESTATE DEALER
Corner 6th and Washing-
ton Street. Second
Floor.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Brief Notes of a Personal Nature And of Matters About Town.

Left the City—The household goods of F. W. Woods were this morning shipped to Colliers, W. Va.

Foot Ball Practice—Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. at West End park and Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at Seventh and Franklin.

Italians Quit Work—Eighteen Italians, who have been working at the reservoir, resigned their positions Saturday and left today for Pittsburg.

To Be Married—At the St. Aloysius' church yesterday the bans of William Swaney, of Wellsville, and Miss Nan Fitzgerald, of this city, were announced.

Very Fine Views—H. A. Strough, of Allegan, Mich., gave his Pan-American lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening. His views are very fine and were thoroughly appreciated.

Resumed His Duties—H. A. Lemoine, who has been off duty for several days on account of illness, this morning resumed his duties as checkman at the receiving platform of the freight station.

Hunting Trip—Lawrence Rayl and Henry Moore left this morning for Augusta, for a hunting trip of two weeks. The gentlemen have purchased two thousand cartridges and expect to carry home all the game in that part of Ohio.

McKinley Avenue Services—Interesting services were conducted at the McKinley avenue Union chapel last night. Rev. Mr. Tompkinson preached an eloquent and forceful sermon, while the music rendered by the choir was very fine.

Sprained His Back—While helping lift the hand car from the main to the side track at the power house Friday afternoon, Foreman Dennis Hickey, of the Pennsylvania section gang, was so unfortunate as to badly sprain his back. He is compelled to be off duty.

Went to Pittsburg—W. M. Crannan and his force of men, who have been doing the structural work at the Chester mill, left Saturday for Pittsburg. Mr. Crannan was unable to get the material for roofing the new addition. As soon as the material can be secured a force of men will be sent here to complete the work.

At the River—Babb's island is no longer an island and will not be until there is a rise in the river. No water is flowing through the channel that separates Babb's island from the Ohio shore. A few pools like miniature duck ponds are here and there, but the pedestrian may walk from the Globe pottery to the island without getting the soles of his shoes damp.

Putting in a New System—W. B. Griffiths, of the Columbiana County Telephone company, with a force of seven men, left this morning for Toronto, where they will be engaged in placing in a telephone system at that place and Cumberland. The company is known as the Citizens' Telephone company and the common battery system, the latest out, will be placed in at Toronto.

The new Young Bros. Panama soft hats at \$3.00 are the right thing to match up the swell yoke overcoat at the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

AN ELECTRIC LAMP IS THE MOST CONVENIENT FOR ALL PURPOSES, FOR THE REASON THAT THE LIGHT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED WHERE MOST DESIRED. ESTIMATES ON LIGHTING FURNISHED BY THE CERAMIC CITY LIGHT CO. 125-tf

If you can't get a yoke overcoat at the store you usually buy at, don't let them talk you out of it, but come and see our swell line. The 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.



Putting up Drugs, which means preparing medicines, requires the greatest thought and care.

Our system of handling Drugs is the result of long study and experience.

ONLY THE PUREST Drugs are used. We discourage the use of all inferior goods and never, under any circumstances, is substitution permitted. Quick and courteous treatment is given all patrons.

Send here where it is safe to send a child for anything in our line.

BULGER'S PHARMACY

LIVERPOOL PLAYED GOOD FOOTBALL

Mt. Union Eleven Discovered They Were Not in Our Class.

BEST GAME OF THE SEASON

Y. M. C. A.'s Can Now Lay Just Claim to Being the Champion Foot Ball Team of Eastern Ohio—Score Was 12 to 6.

The Mt. Union football team arrived on the noon train Saturday, confident of defeating the Y. M. C. A.'s on the gridiron at West End park in the afternoon.

In this, however, they were sadly disappointed, for not only was the college team defeated, but they were outplayed at almost every stage of the game.

The final score was 12 to 6, the visitors not being able to score until within the last three minutes of play.

It was the first defeat for Mt. Union, and the victory puts the home team on a par with the best football teams in the country, as Mt. Union has met and defeated almost every team of prominence in this part of the state.

Baker kicked off to the 15 yard line, and Downs carried the ball back 20 yards before he was downed. Ashe went around right end for 5 yards and Allot made a gain of 10 yards through the center. On the next play Allot was downed by McLane for a loss of 5 yards. Ashe made 3 yards through the center, and then Stewart punted. Armour got the ball on the 20 yard line and carried it back for 5 yards before he was downed. Then began a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Armour and Booth figured, and the gains averaged any where from 5 to 10 yards. Mt. Union managed to stop the onslaught on their own 25 yard line, but on their first down lost the pigskin on a fumble by Ashe, and Baker fell on the ball. After a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Booth and Armour carried the ball, Stoffel was finally pushed over for a touchdown. Stoffel kicked goal making the score 6 to 0 in Y. M. C. A.'s favor.

Stewart kicked off to the 20 yard line, Stephens fumbled and Booth got the ball but was downed in his tracks. Armour then made the longest run of the game on a delayed pass. He went around the right end for a gain of 37 yards, and was downed by Stewart. After Ashe had made 3 yards through the center time was called.

In the second half, Stewart kicked to over the goal line and the ball was carried out to the 25 yard line and Armour punted. Snyder got the ball and carried it back 30 yards before he was downed. In five downs Mt. Union made 11 yards and then punted. Armour got the pigskin, but was downed almost in his tracks. After the Y. M. C. A. had lined up Moore made 25 yards on a trick play, Armour punted, Mt. Union fumbled and Stephens fell on the ball. Armour made 34 yards on a delayed pass and Stephens went around the end for 25 yards. Then in a succession of center bucks in which Armour, Moore and Stoffel again figured, the ball was carried over the line for the second touchdown by Stoffel. This time he kicked a very difficult goal.

Stewart kicked to the 15 yard line, Humble fumbled and Booth fell on the ball. Liverpool was held for two downs and Armour punted and Stewart got the ball. Mt. Union then successfully bucked the center, Snyder making the biggest gain of 15 yards through right tackle. With 3 minutes to play Snyder was sent over the line for a touchdown. Stewart kicked goal.

The teams lined up for the kickoff and after one play had been made time was called with the ball in Liverpool's possession. The lineup:

Y. M. C. A.—12	Mt. Union—6
McLane..... left end	Hanlon
Stephens..... left tackle	Powell
Stoffel..... left guard	Cooper
Burchard..... center	Kohr
Stevenson..... right guard	Lockwood
Humble..... right tackle	Downs
Baker..... right end	Jones
Woods..... quarterback	Stewart
Moore..... left half	Allott
Booth..... right half	Ashe
Armour..... fullback	Snyder
Touchdown, Stoffel, 2; Snyder, Goals	
Stoffel 2; Stewart, Referee, Davis;	
Umpire, McClure; linemen, Coleman	
and Smith; timekeepers, Snyder and	
Wells. Halves, 20 minutes.	

Our boys' 3-piece suits, coat, vest and pants, are the swell suits this season. Looks just like his father's. The boys all cry for them. See the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE

THE GROCERY STORES WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 A. M. THANKSGIVING DAY. NO WAGON DELIVERIES. BY ORDER OF THE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION. 125-j

HUNTING SEASON OPENS

Scores of Local Nimrods Took an Early Start in Search of Game.

The hunting season opened today and scores of local nimrods took an early departure for the woods. All kinds of game, including quail, pheasants, rabbits, woodchuck, duck and the lesser fry may now be slaughtered. All that the hunter has to do is to find the game and then aim his gun properly.

Reports from all quarters indicate that quail and rabbits are unusually abundant and it is also claimed that "shite pokes" and "guyasticutises" are also quite plentiful. The latter may be readily captured alive. It is only necessary for the hunter to sprinkle a little salt on their tails.

The season closes with the month of November, as December 1, the last day, according to the game laws, comes on Sunday. Hence, the hunting will last but 17 days.

Will Be Married Tomorrow.

Miss Ruth Rigby and Charles H. Hall will be united in marriage at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon, the ceremony to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rigby, Seventh street.

The Yoke overcoat that all swell dressers are wearing can be had at the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

A Good Position.

Read the advertisement in the classified column today of a large retail house wanting a bookkeeper. It is a good position for a first-class man. 126-h

We have the Panama hat for boys in black and pearl, at the 123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

THE COOKBOOK.

A cup of butter means sixteen tablespoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid.

One cup of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

A novel and dainty way of cooking little new onions is to boil them and serve them on toast, similar to asparagus.

Stir all sauces with a wooden spoon until they thicken and begin to leave the sides of the pan. Add flavoring essences after taking the pot from the fire.

After boiling a ham let it cool in the water in which it was cooked. This helps to make it more tasty, moist and tender. The same rule applies to tongue or corned beef.

Sardines broiled in a chafing dish are nice for Sunday night suppers. Use just enough of the oil in the box to cover the bottom of the dish and keep the fish from sticking. When they are browned on both sides, sprinkle liberally with lemon juice and serve hot.

Carried Further.

Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture. Her subject was the human figure and the requirements in the way of proportion for beauty. She herself was of generous—one may say unwieldy—size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to demonstrate the relative sizes of the limbs as they really ought to be.

"For example," said she, "twice round my thumb"—she held it up—"once round my wrist; twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist."

Here she paused, and a shrill voice from the audience exclaimed:

"Twice round your waist, once around Hyde park!"

The lecturer hastily passed on to another branch of the subject.—London Answers.

The News Review for the news.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HELP the Monument Fund by being present at the concert given by the Pittsburg Concert company in Cooper Opera House Wednesday evening, Nov. 14. 126-r

WANTED—To learn finishing by a steady, reliable girl. Address "S. L." Care News Review. 126-r

FOR RENT—A house of five rooms, water and gas, 116 Ogden street. Apply to 112 Fifth street, Odd Fellows' building. 126-r

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 124 Ridgway avenue. 126-r

LOST—A pocketbook containing about \$20 between the First National bank and Oak street. Finder please leave at News Review or Metropolitan office and receive liberal reward. 126-r

WANTED—A housekeeper to take charge of house and three children. Inquire, with references, of Henry R. Thompson, Riverview street. 126-r

CASHIER and Credit Man wanted for one of the large retail houses in this city; must be a man of experience who knows the financial standing of the residents of the city; must be good penman, rapid and accurate bookkeeper; this is a first-class job and will expect a first-class man. Address, with references, age, wages wanted and other particulars, "C." News Review Office. 126-r

CHEAP STATUETTES.

HOW THEY ARE MADE, HARDENED, FINISHED AND COLORED.

Italians From Tuscany Excel the World in Their Production—The Demand For These Casts That Comes From Our Schools.

While it is not difficult to secure good American workmen for carrying out schemes of interior decorations, it is impossible yet to get native born men capable of modeling statuettes and busts such as are sold on the street corners and in many of the art shops. All the workmen employed in factories that produce these are Italians, chiefly from Tuscany. This is equally true of those who follow this trade in Germany and France. The Tuscans appear to have a natural ability for that sort of work that has given them the monopoly of it.

The great majority of these busts and statuettes are copied directly from the originals wherever they happen to be, and then the molds are made from that copy and sent to all parts of the world, the statues being cast in the place where they are to be sold. In the larger shops in New York city, however, a certain amount of original work is done in order to keep pace with the popular demand for representations of the hero of the hour. A great many of our most distinguished poets, authors and statesmen whose busts are exposed for sale on the street corners never sat for these portraits. Some workman modeled the head after a photograph and occasionally has produced such good work that it is almost a pity the sculptor's name should remain unknown.

The chief purchasers of these casts from the larger makers are the high schools all over the country. They demand, of course, not only classical subjects and copies of ancient bas-reliefs and architectural details, but also busts of famous men and women from every period of the world's history. Such a wide range of subjects is covered by this demand that seven and eight thousand titles are included in some of the catalogues issued. The factories where these figures are turned out exhibit in their showrooms an assortment and confusion of time, place and nature bewildering to look at.

The process of casting these statuettes is a comparatively simple one when the mold is once completed. The material used, plaster of paris, is cheap, and a very excellent quality is produced in this country. When the statuette comes out, it is pure white and covered with ridges made by the different sections of the mold. These ridges are carefully removed, and then the cast is placed in an oven heated at about 180 degrees. After it has been baked for a certain length of time it is plunged into a solution of stearic acid and kept there until thoroughly saturated. Then, when it has dried, the yellow color is gained by applying to the surface a solution of beeswax, turpentine and coloring matter. This color will not wash off, and, of course, any shade can be produced at will.

"The demand for nude statues in the art schools is growing less every year," said one of the largest makers of these casts. "That is because people are realizing more and more that artists must draw from the human figure itself if they wish to understand the human form. We get more orders now for draped figures in the art schools and for busts in the high schools. Until very recently the busts of most of the celebrated Americans which we sell had been made in Italy from photographs sent over from this country, and many mistakes occurred in matters of detail, like the cut of the coats and collars. We are trying to do these now in a more modern and characteristic way and occasionally have been furnished with photographs by their families."

The statuettes which are carried about the streets wrapped in harmonious yellow tissue paper or are displayed on the sidewalks or on the steps of unoccupied houses are made by quite a different set of manufacturers. The larger dealers do not sell to these street peddlers at all. The peddlers have their own little workrooms, which furnish them with their stock at a much lower rate than the regular dealers charge. No originals are made in these ateliers, and most of the molds are gained by taking them from a cast bought from some other firm. The stearic acid bath is left out of the process, and consequently the color of these cheaper works washes off.

The peddlers of these statuettes stand in about the same relation to sculptors and sculpture that the hand organ players do to music and musicians. They reflect fairly accurately the popular taste, and, according to their testimony, it is the Tanagra figurines that in the long run sell the best of all their stock. From time to time there is a market for the bust of some particular man, and those sales are always temporary. Grotesque figures are always in demand and copies of the various models of Venus with which the public are familiar. Rows of Cupids and of monks' heads, winged Victories and busts of Wagner come and go as popular favorites, but the Tanagra figurines have a steady sale that insures their presence in the stock of nearly every street peddler.—New York Post.

Don't Drink During Meals.

Be careful to limit the amount of water and fluids which you take during meals, since large quantities of these, especially ice water, hinder digestion. Not more than one glass of water should be taken during each meal. In order to quench the thirst which is so apt to clamor for water at meals an eminent authority suggests taking a glass of hot water fifteen or thirty minutes before meals. This acts especially well in the morning, as it cleanses the stomach.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

JAS. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK

Rentfrow's Big Comedy Co.

THE JOLLY Band and Orchestra

PATHFINDERS Organized in 1878.

10, 20, 30 CENTS

Monday night—"From Sire to Son."

Wednesday matinee, (2 o'clock.) East Lynne, 10c to all.

Saturday matinee, (2 o'clock.) Cinderella, or the Crystal Slipper.

\$15 in Gold given away Saturday night.

COLUMBIAN PARK...

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 4th

DANCING

Tuesday evening..... Private

Thursday evening..... Wellsville

Friday evening..... Private

Saturday evening..... Public

Shenkie's Orchestra.

Joseph Cassidy, Mgr.

MASQUERADE BALL

At Columbian Park.

November 27, 1901.

All gents are cordially invited to attend. Ladies must present invitations at the gate.

No person will be allowed to dance unless masked in full costume.

Admission, Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c.

ROCK SPRINGS PARK

BOWLING ALLEYS

Open every evening and on Saturday Afternoons.

Courteous Attendants

Special Service for Private Parties

Kent's Brushes

are guaranteed.

Full line Tooth, Hair, Cloth, Nail, Flesh and Hand Brushes.

Hodson's Drug Store

Cor. 5th and Broadway.

Have You Money

around doing you no good? If so, take it to

The Potters Building and Savings Company

Corner 5th and Washington Street, which in 12½ YEARS has never paid less than 6 PER CENT. dividends.

Surplus Fund over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Oysters

The season is now open. The best, properly cooked and served, at

The Stag,

125 and 127 Second St.

D. A. DEVINE, Prop.

Manzanella Cafe

Imported Beer, Ice Cold Beer, Munchener. Base Ale on Draught.

DINING AND LUNCH ROOM, The finest in the city. Everything in season.

Aaron R. Guthrie,

Diamond St.

Both Phones 68-

The Fryett Art Co.

5th and Broadway

Are making fine Platino Photographs, 12 on Mantello Cards, one extra one on 8x10 Mounts, all for \$2.00. Gallery open every evening.

Our Ever Increasing Business Demands a Greater Selection of Properties to Sell; So Place Your Real Estate With Us if You Want it Sold.

Our Charge is Small.

No "For Sale" Cards On Your Property Unless You So Order.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Brief Notes of a Personal Nature And of Matters About Town.

Left the City—The household goods of F. W. Woods were this morning shipped to Colliers, W. Va.

Foot Ball Practice—Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. at West End park and Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at Seventh and Franklin.

Italians Quit Work—Eighteen Italians, who have been working at the reservoir, resigned their positions Saturday and left today for Pittsburg.

To Be Married—At the St. Aloysius' church yesterday the bans of William Swaney, of Wellsville, and Miss Nan Fitzgerald, of this city, were announced.

Very Fine Views—H. A. Strough, of Allegan, Mich., gave his Pan-American lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening. His views are very fine and were thoroughly appreciated.

Resumed His Duties—H. A. Lemoine who has been off duty for several days on account of illness, this morning resumed his duties as checkman at the receiving platform of the freight station.

Hunting Trip—Lawrence Rayl and Henry Moore left this morning for Augusta, for a hunting trip of two weeks. The gentlemen have purchased two thousand cartridges and expect to carry home all the game in that part of Ohio.

McKinley Avenue Services—Interesting services were conducted at the McKinley avenue Union chapel last night. Rev. Mr. Tompkinson preached an eloquent and forceful sermon, while the music rendered by the choir was very fine.

Sprained His Back—While helping lift the hand car from the main to the side track at the power house Friday afternoon, Foreman Dennis Hickey, of the Pennsylvania section gang, was so unfortunate as to badly sprain his back. He is compelled to be off duty.

Went to Pittsburg—W. M. Crannan and his force of men, who have been doing the structural work at the Chester mill, left Saturday for Pittsburg. Mr. Crannan was unable to get the material for roofing the new addition. As soon as the material can be secured a force of men will be sent here to complete the work.

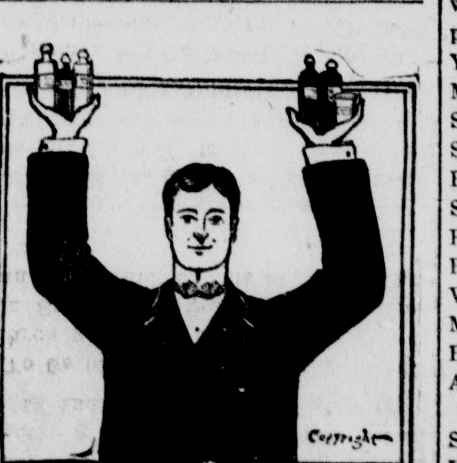
At the River—Babb's island is no longer an island and will not be until there is a rise in the river. No water is flowing through the channel that separates Babb's island from the Ohio shore. A few pools like miniature duck ponds are here and there, but the pedestrian may walk from the Globe pottery to the island without getting the soles of his shoes damp.

Putting in a New System—W. B. Griffiths, of the Columbiana County Telephone company, with a force of seven men, left this morning for Toronto, where they will be engaged in placing in a telephone system at that place and Cumberland. The company is known as the Citizens' Telephone company and the common battery system, the latest out, will be placed in at Toronto.

The new Young Bros., Panama soft hats at \$3.00 are the right thing to match up the swell yoke overcoat at the 123-h

AN ELECTRIC LAMP IS THE MOST CONVENIENT FOR ALL PURPOSES, FOR THE REASON THAT THE LIGHT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED WHERE MOST DESIRED. ESTIMATES ON LIGHTING FURNISHED BY THE CERAMIC CITY LIGHT CO. 125-tf

If you can't get a yoke overcoat at the store you usually buy at, don't let them talk you out of it, but come and see our swell line. The 123-h



Putting up Drugs, which means preparing medicines, requires the greatest thought and care. Our system of handling Drugs is the result of long study and experience. **ONLY THE PUREST** Drugs are used. We discourage the use of all inferior goods and never, under any circumstances, is substitution permitted. Quick and courteous treatment is given all patrons. Deal here where it is safe to send a child for anything in our line. **BULGER'S PHARMACY**

LIVERPOOL PLAYED GOOD FOOTBALL

Mt. Union Eleven Discovered They Were Not in Our Class.

BEST GAME OF THE SEASON

Y. M. C. A.'s Can Now Lay Just Claim to Being the Champion Foot Ball Team of Eastern Ohio—Score Was 12 to 6.

The Mt. Union football team arrived on the noon train Saturday, confident of defeating the Y. M. C. A.'s on the gridiron at West End park in the afternoon.

In this, however, they were sadly disappointed, for not only was the college team defeated, but they were outplayed at almost every stage of the game.

The final score was 12 to 6, the visitors not being able to score until within the last three minutes of play.

It was the first defeat for Mt. Union, and the victory puts the home team on a par with the best football teams in the country, as Mt. Union has met and defeated almost every team of prominence in this part of the state.

Baker kicked off to the 15 yard line, and Downs carried the ball back 20 yards before he was downed. Ashe went around right end for 5 yards and Allot made a gain of 10 yards through the center. On the next play Allot was downed by McLane for a loss of 5 yards. Ashe made 3 yards through the center, and then Stewart punted. Armour got the ball on the 20 yard line and carried it back for 5 yards before he was downed. Then began a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Armour and Booth figured, and the gains averaged any where from 5 to 10 yards. Mt. Union managed to stop the onslaught on their own 25 yard line, but on their first down lost the pigskin on a fumble by Ashe, and Baker fell on the ball. After a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Booth and Armour carried the ball, Stoffel was finally pushed over for a touchdown. Stoffel kicked goal making the score 6 to 0 in Y. M. C. A.'s favor.

Stewart kicked off to the 20 yard line, Stephens fumbled and Booth got the ball but was downed in his tracks. Armour then made the longest run of the game on a delayed pass. He went around the right end for a gain of 37 yards, and was downed by Stewart. After Ashe had made 3 yards through the center time was called.

In the second half, Stewart kicked to over the goal line and the ball was carried out to the 25 yard line and Armour punted. Snyder got the ball and carried it back 30 yards before he was downed. In five downs Mt. Union made 11 yards and then punted. Armour got the pigskin, but was downed almost in his tracks. After the Y. M. C. A. had lined up Moore made 25 yards on a trick play, Armour punted. Mt. Union fumbled and Stephens fell on the ball. Armour made 34 yards on a delayed pass and Stephens went around the end for 25 yards. Then in a succession of center bucks in which Armour, Moore and Stoffel again figured, the ball was carried over the line for the second touchdown by Stoffel. This time he kicked a very difficult goal.

Stewart kicked to the 15 yard line, Humble fumbled and Booth fell on the ball. Liverpool was held for two downs and Armour punted and Stewart got the ball. Mt. Union then successfully bucked the center, Snyder making the biggest gain of 15 yards through right tackle. With 3 minutes to play Snyder was sent over the line for a touchdown. Stewart kicked goal.

The teams lined up for the kickoff and after one play had been made time was called with the ball in Liverpool's possession. The lineup: Y. M. C. A.—12 McLane.....left end.....Hanlon Stephens.....left tackle.....Powell Stoffel.....left guard.....Cooper Burchard.....center.....Kohr Stevenson.....right guard.....Lockwood Humble.....right tackle.....Downs Baker.....right end.....Jones Woods.....quarterback.....Stewart Moore.....left half.....Allott Booth.....right half.....Ashe Armour.....fullback.....Snyder Touchdown, Stoffel, 2; Snyder, Goals Stoffel 2; Stewart, Referee, Davis; Umpire, McClure; linemen, Coleman and Smith; timekeepers, Snyder and Wells. Halves, 20 minutes.

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"For example," said she, "twice round my thumb"—she held it up—"once round my wrist; twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist."

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The great majority of these busts and statuettes are copied directly from the originals, wherever they happen to be, and then the molds are made from that copy and sent to all parts of the world, the statues being cast in the place where they are to be sold. In the larger shops in New York city, however, a certain amount of original work is done in order to keep pace with the popular demand for representations of the hero of the hour. A great many of our most distinguished poets, authors and statesmen whose busts are exposed for sale on the street corners never sat for these portraits. Some workman modeled the head after a photograph and occasionally has produced such good work that it is almost a pity the sculptor's name should remain unknown.

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JAS. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK

Rentfrow's Big Comedy Co. **THE JOLLY** Band and Orchestra

Organized in 1878. **PATHFINDERS**

10, 20, 30 CENTS

Monday night—"From Sire to Son."

Wednesday matinee, (2 o'clock.) East Lynne, 10c to all.

Saturday matinee, (2 o'clock.) Cinderella, or the Crystal Slipper.

\$15 in Gold given away Saturday night.

COLUMBIAN PARK...

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 4th

DANCING

Tuesday evening.....Private

Thursday evening.....Wellsville

Friday evening.....Private

Saturday evening.....Public

MASQUERADE BALL

At Columbian Park.

November 27, 1901.

All guests are cordially invited to attend. Ladies must present invitations at the gate. No person will be allowed to dance unless masked in full costume.

Admission, Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c.

ROCK SPRINGS PARK BOWLING ALLEYS

Open every evening and on Saturday Afternoons.

Courteous Attendants

Special Service for Private Parties

Kent's Brushes are guaranteed. Full line Tooth, Hair, Cloth, Nail, Flesh and Hand Brushes.

Hodson's Drug Store

Cor. 5th and Broadway.

Have You Money

around doing you no good? If so, take it to

The Potters Building and Savings Company

Corner 5th and Washington Street, when in 12 1/2 YEARS has never paid less than 6 PER CENT. dividends.

Surplus Fund over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Oysters

The season is now open. The best, properly cooked and served, at

The Stag,

125 and 127 Second St.

D. A. DEVINE, Prop.

Manzanella Cafe

Imported Beer, Ice Cold Beer, Munchener, Bass Ale on Draught.

DINING AND LUNCH ROOM, The finest in the city. Everything in season.

Aaron R. Guthrie,

Diamond St. Both Phones 68-

The Fryett Art Co.

5th and Broadway

Are making fine Platino Photographs, 12 on Mantel Cards, one extra one on 8x10 Mounts, all for \$2.00. Gallery open every evening.

ELIJAH W. HILL,
REAL ESTATE DEALER
Corner 6th and Washington Street. Second Floor.

DESPERATE ACT OF THUGS NEARLY CAUSED A MURDER

**Charles A. Eagland the Victim
of a Most Fiendish
Attack.**

CLUBBED INTO INSENSIBILITY

**Robbed of His Money and Then
Hurled Over a Steep
Precipice.**

CLUMP OF BUSHES SAVED HIM

**The Victim Is a Pittsburg Bricklayer.
Was Decoyed to the Water Works
Reservoir Where Three Desperadoes
Overpowered Him.**

Bold desperadoes, whose identity is unknown, perpetrated one of the most daring holdups last night that has ever taken place in this vicinity. Charles Eagland, a Pittsburg bricklayer, was the victim of the robbery, and in addition to being relieved of a goodly amount of cash, he came dangerously near being murdered.

Eagland arrived in Wellsville a few days ago with considerable money in his possession. He obtained employment from John Graham, a contractor of this city, and has been working and boarding in Wellsville. Last evening he came up on a street car and got off at the Diamond, where he met a man who claimed his name was Morts.

The stranger seemed to be an agreeable sort of fellow and during the course of his conversation told Eagland that he had daughters working in the potteries here. The men were in each other's company for some time, when Morts finally suggested that they pay a short visit to one of his acquaintances.

This was agreed to by Eagland and the twain started toward the East End. They proceeded slowly on their way until reaching a point near the city reservoir, which was recently damaged, when Eagland was suddenly set upon by three strange men who immediately overpowered him.

Realizing that he had been lured into a trap Eagland reached into his pocket for his money. In his clenched fist he drew forth a five, a one and a ten-dollar bill, but failed to get all that he had in his pocket, which was something over \$50. After knocking Eagland down the thugs searched him carefully, taking the remaining cash and relieving him of various jewelry, trinkets and other articles of value.

With a blasphemous oath the victim was then given a rough toss over the steep bank overlooking Pennsylvania avenue. He fell about 10 feet, but stuck in a hole made by the reservoir break a few weeks ago and was not seriously injured, excepting that his right arm was crippled.

A few moments later when Eagland came to his senses, he found a strange man bending over him, who told him to get up, promising he would show him the way down town. When they reached the paved street the fellow ran off and Eagland thinks he is one of the gang who held him up. He yet had the bills in his hand which the thugs overlooked, but his pockets were stripped of everything.

Eagland's escape from death is most fortunate. If he would have rolled a few feet further down the hillside from the spot where the footpads threw him, he would have doubtless fallen over the high cliff and have been crushed to a pulp.

All of the men were strangers to Eagland, but he says he could recognize any one of them if the opportunity is offered.

CHICAGO DEPUTY

**ARRESTED A FEMALE HABITUE
OF A LOCAL RESORT.**

**Alleged That the Woman Skipped Out
While Under Bond for
a Crime.**

Thomas V. Morris, a deputy sheriff of Cook county, Ill., arrived in this city Saturday afternoon, and going to police headquarters made known the fact he was looking for Mrs. May Anderson, who, he explained had recently skipped out from Chicago while under bond for a crime alleged to have been committed there.

Officers Dawson and Stafford were detailed to assist the deputy in locat-

ing the woman and the trio made their way to Jethro Hollow, where she was found in a well known resort. She admitted her identity and agreed to go back to Chicago without requisition papers. She was taken away on the evening train, going by way of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Anderson was recently indicted with her husband in Chicago on the charge of assault with intent to wound. A man named Craig furnished her bond, which was fixed at \$500, but the woman skipped out just before the time set for her trial.

Deputy Morrison learned of her presence here through a female acquaintance of the woman in Chicago who has been corresponding with the Anderson woman.

MAY BE APPOINTED LEONARD'S DEPUTY

**SAID THAT LAWRENCE ALLISON
HAS RECEIVED OFFER.**

**Is a Street Railway Employee And a
Staunch And True
Union Man.**

Sheriff-elect Charles P. Leonard is reported to have tendered the appointment of deputy sheriff to Lawrence Allison, of this city.

Mr. Allison resides on Ohio avenue, is a Democrat and president of local union No. 57, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. Allison is said to be one of the strongest union men in the city.

RELIEVED OF HIS WATCH

**Drunken Man "Touched" By a Female
Who Had an Abundance
of Nerve.**

A man and woman, both of whom appeared to be badly intoxicated, attracted considerable attention on Sixth street Saturday night. The pair finally made their way to the stairway of the opera house block and while conversing the woman was seen to relieve her escort of his watch.

A bystander made an effort to stop her as she started off, but she brushed past him, at the same time revealing a handful of money, which she had also taken from the owner of the watch. The police know nothing of the matter, but it is thought the woman was only feigning drunkenness when she "touched" her victim.

Horse Took a Fall—A horse driven by Frank Crook took a heavy fall on Lincoln avenue yesterday, but was not seriously hurt.

LIQUOR CASES

**Disposed of By Judge Hole in
Common Pleas Court
Today.**

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Pasquello Zello, of Leetonia, who gives as an American name James White was fined on several counts. He had sold to an habitual and had sold on Sunday. Fined \$125 and costs with 10 days in jail.

Kilue Bright, of Wellsville, was fined \$25 and costs.

Fred Schwartz, of Columbiana, paid fines and costs to the amount of \$37.33.

Peter Niebauer, of New Waterford, proprietor of the Cripple Creek saloon, between Waterford and Palestine, sold to minors. Defendant pleaded guilty to two charges and was convicted on another. He paid \$87.23 in fines and costs.

James Skinnerham, barkeeper at the Broadway hotel, Salem, was up on several counts. Some were nollied because the state's testimony failed.

James McCauley and Charles Frank had been treated to beer on a Sunday at the hotel. Both men had accounts at the bar. A second violation of the Sunday law was given. His honor held Sunday selling was a violation of the law that forbids opening. He will pay \$50 and costs and will spend 10 days in jail.

TO BE MARRIED

**Pastor of the First Baptist Church
Will Wed a New York
Young Lady.**

The pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. Oscar L. Owens, left today for Rochester, N. Y. On Thursday he will be married to Miss Louise A. Burke, of Albany.

The officiating ministers will be President Strong, of the Rochester Theological seminary, and Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, of the First Baptist church of that city.

TOOK A PLUNGE THROUGH SPACE

**Mrs. Flora Mundy Fell Through a
Trestle and Was Severely
Injured.**

LOST WAY IN DARKNESS

**And Lost Her Balance Before She
Could Help Herself—No Bones
Broken, But She Narrowly Escaped
Fatal Injuries.**

Mrs. Flora Mundy, of Lincoln avenue, was the victim of a peculiar accident while walking along the Horn switch at 6:30 last evening.

Mrs. Mundy, in company with Miss Ansley, of this city, had been calling on Mrs. Thomas Bennett in the West End during the afternoon, and in returning selected the switch as a shortcut to their destination on Lincoln avenue.

The ladies were engaged in conversation and had reached a point opposite the engine room at the Crockery City ice plant, when the discussion was brought to an abrupt end by the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Mundy. Her companion was startled and so confused that it was some time before she recovered sufficiently to give an alarm.

Miss Ansley succeeded in attracting the attention of two young men who were passing and a search was made for the lady. It was found that she had fallen through the trestle and was at that moment lying at the bottom of a very dirty and ill-smelling pit in a half unconscious condition. The lady was extricated with some difficulty and assisted to her home.

Mrs. Mundy was badly shaken up, and although not seriously injured, her hurts will confine her to her home for several days.

WANTS IT TERMINATED

**CONNELL SAYS ABRAM HESTON
CAN CARE FOR HIMSELF.**

**The Case Attracted a Great Deal of
Attention in Winona Some
Time Ago.**

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—C. C. Connell, who was appointed guardian of Abram Heston a year ago, has filed with the probate judge a request to have the guardianship terminated. The guardian claims that Mr. Heston has sufficiently recovered possession of his faculties to handle his own business affairs.

This matter attracted much attention in Winona and vicinity some time ago when Mr. Heston was arrested for abusing his wife and family. On examination at the time Judge Boone found that Heston needed medical treatment for some peculiar brain disease rather than punishment for the alleged offense.

Heston has received treatment at the Massillon state hospital and is now fully recovered and able, the guardian says, to properly attend to his business interests.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

**Considered at the Session of Pittsburg
Turn Besirk Held
Yesterday.**

Prof. Arnstein, of the local Turner society, returned from Pittsburg this morning, where he attended a meeting of the physical instructors of the Pittsburg Turn Besirk.

The meeting was called for the purpose of completing the rules and regulations which will govern the gymnastic portion of the turnfest to be held next July.

Reisenberger, the local representative on the board, was present from this city and reports that the body took action upon a number of important matters in connection with the coming turnfest.

OPERATIVE POTTER

**Is Now Under the Sole Management
of M. H. Edgell.**

The management of the company owning the publication known as the "Operative Potter," changed hands this morning, and in the future the concern will be under the sole proprietorship of M. H. Edgell.

Claim Is Valid.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—The court finds claim of Findlay W. Morris valid for \$400 on the estate of his father, C. Morris.

SHORT IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

**The Alleged Assailant of Little
Ellen Davidson Was Given
a Trial.**

HIS BOND FIXED AT \$1,000

**Sensational Testimony Characterized
the Trial—Shocking Story Told By
the Victim of the Crime—Dr. Norris
Also Testified.**

At the conclusion of the trial in Justice McCarron's court Saturday afternoon in which John Short, charged with assaulting the eight-year-old child of Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson, was the defendant, the 'squire bound the man over to common pleas court. Bond was fixed at \$1,000, which was promptly furnished.

Attorney M. J. McGarry represented the prosecution, while the defendant was represented by Attorney P. V. Mackall. The child was first to testify and told a shocking story, though she became considerably confused at times.

She stated that on the evening the crime is alleged to have taken place she went into Crable's saloon, where Short tends bar, and sold him three empty bottles, for which he gave her four cents. The girl then stated that Short induced her to accompany him to the barn at the rear of the saloon and then attacked her.

She was questioned very closely as to what took place there, but her testimony could not be shaken in this particular regard and she repeatedly reiterated the declaration made that Short was the man who took her into the stable.

When first put on the stand the child seemed to be somewhat frightened and contradicted herself several times. She first stated that she had been in Crable's saloon on two occasions, but later she said she had been there three different times. She also became confused when telling how many bottles she had sold, and once said that Short had only paid her three cents for those she sold when last in the saloon and the night on which she claims to have been attacked. She positively stated, however, that Short was the man to whom she had sold all of the bottles and the accused's attorney was unable to make her retract in the least on that point.

Dr. W. T. Norris, who made an examination of the child on the morning after the assault was made, testified that her condition was such that he was positive she had been taken advantage of. He said she had been badly injured and on cross-examination declared that the injuries had without doubt been caused by an assault.

In rendering his decision Justice McCarron said he felt convinced that a crime had been committed, and for this reason he thought it his duty to hold the defendant or higher court. He then bound Short over to the sum above stated.

FOUR OFFENDERS

**FACED MAYOR DAVIDSON AND
WERE GIVEN FINES.**

**Special Officer Salsberry Had an
Exciting Fight With a Pugna-
cious Culprit.**

No unusual activity was noted in police court this morning as the result of the Saturday pay, which frequently conduces in giving renewed impetus to the wheels of justice.

Special Officer Salsberry had a somewhat battle with Martin Leach, Saturday night, whom he placed under arrest for intoxication and disorderly conduct. Leach was raising a disturbance near Rinehart's livery barn on Second street, and when the officer tackled him he showed fight. Salsberry waded into the man and a lively scrimmage resulted. Officer Davidson arrived on the scene and Leach was soon in jail. He paid \$9.60 for his escapade.

James Penny was arrested by Officer Morris last night and locked up on the charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was released this morning by paying \$6.60.

John Picton, of Wellsville, fell into Officer Auferheide's hands while groaning under a monstrous load of

bled FROM THE NOSTRILS UNTIL HE WAS NEARLY DEAD

**"peaches." The mayor assessed him
\$5.60, which he paid.**

Charles McGavern was picked up in the West End by Special Officer Salsberry. The officer declares that Charles was drunk, but his acquaintances refuse to believe anything of the kind and insist that he never drinks anything strong.

Mayor Davidson is holding Charles, however, and he will remain in jail until he can raise \$5.60.

Cited to Appear.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—A citation is issued against husband and all next of kin of Mary Talbot to appear in court on November 18 to take or renounce the administration of her estate.

SMOOT AND PAULLEY HELD A CONFERENCE

**BRIDGE MATTER WAS NOT DIS-
CUSSED OR MENTIONED.**

**Pittsburg Man Here to Talk Over a
Deal Now on in the
Smoky City.**

W. T. Smoot, of Pittsburg, was in East Liverpool Sunday. His name is associated with that of W. J. Jutte in the writ of indictment that was recently issued against Mr. Jutte in the court at New Cumberland, which is an aftermath of the litigation to control the bridge.

Mr. Smoot was not here for the purpose of interviewing any of the litigants of East Liverpool in the bridge cases. He came to see J. S. Pauley, the bridge superintendent, in regard to a new dock to be built at Pittsburg.

DESERTED HER

**E. B. PICKENS LEFT THE CITY,
LEAVING HIS WIFE BEHIND.**

**She Says They Had No Trouble And
Knows No Cause for Her
Husband's Action.**

E. B. Pickens Saturday afternoon deserted his wife in this city. The family reside at 174 Sixth street and he was employed at the Patterson foundry. When he left home Saturday it was thought by his wife that he was going to draw his pay and she asked him to hurry home. He did not come and she knew nothing of him deserting her until his brother arrived at the house and said her husband had left town.

Upon examination she discovered that besides his pay he had also taken \$8 of her money. When seen this morning Mrs. Pickens stated that she could think of nothing to cause him to act that way, as there had been no trouble between them.

She knows nothing in regard to his whereabouts, but is of the opinion that he went to Akron.

UNDER PROTEST

**The Kilnmen of the William Brunt Pot-
tery Company Are Now
Working.**

The biscuit kilnhands at the William Brunt pottery are at present working under protest, pending the decision of the arbitration board upon a question which it has been impossible to settle among themselves.

The conference committee in session in this city last spring fixed a basis, on the day system, for placing kilns. Where the kilnmen were required to traverse a stairway of the regulation size to obtain their ware a day was to be allowed. Anything less than the regular stairway was to be paid for at a fraction of the day in proportion to the size of the stairs. The crew at Brunt's have three-fourths of a flight of stairs to travel and insist upon being paid for the extra distance, in accordance with the agreement.

The matter has been placed in the hands of the standing committee.

Letters of Administration.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Letters of administration were granted Saturday to Mervin A. Frost and Bert O. Frost in the estate of Leonard Frost. Bond is fixed at \$1,000. M. O. Crook, Homer Brinker and Daniel Smith are appointed appraisers.

Plunkett-Harrison.

Miss Helen Clara Marie Plunkett and Dr. Charles John Harrison will be united in marriage Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

**Lincoln Ormes, a Local Barber,
Suffers From Strange
Affliction.**

PHYSICIANS MUCH PUZZLED

**Flow of Blood Started Suddenly
Without Any Apparent
Cause.**

CHECKED AT DIFFERENT TIMES

**With the Aid of Cotton, But the Flow
Continued Until the Victim Was
Exhausted—Case an Unusual One
And May Yet Cause Death.**

A peculiar affliction has befallen Lincoln Orme, a colored barber who resides in the Woodford property on Center avenue. He is now in a critical condition.

Orme was in good health and spirits eight days ago and went to a restaurant for a lunch. While sitting in a chair the blood suddenly spouted from his right nostril in a strong stream, and Orme, who supposed that it was little more than a trivial case of bleeding at the nose, did not feel apprehensive. Hours passed without his being able to check the flow and a physician was summoned.

The patient's nostril was packed solid with cotton, but the flow of blood was only temporarily checked. When the cotton was removed the artery bled strongly and the nostril had to be closed again. Orme is now so emaciated and weak from the loss of blood that he can scarcely move in bed, and his friends think that his recovery is doubtful.

PENNY HAD TROUBLE

**REFUSED TO GET OFF THE TRACK
AND HAD HIS BUGGY MASHED.**

**Then Somebody Stole His Keg of Beer
While He Was Taking His
Horse to a Stable.**

Joe Penny, who resides near Georgetown, had troubles of his own Saturday afternoon. He drove to town in a buggy and proceeded to bowl up, reaching Second street shortly after 4 o'clock. Going to a saloon he purchased a keg of beer and placed in his buggy. He then started for home, but when he reached the switch he drove onto the street railway tracks and when a car came along he refused to get off. The car struck the rig and broke the shafts and he then unhitched the horse, tied it to a post and ran the buggy to the curb stone where it remained until this morning. He then took the horse to a stable, and while he was gone the beer was taken from the buggy, carried to a house nearby and Penny has been unable to trace it.

JUDGEMENT FOR PLAINTIFF

**W. G. Saint Wins His Case Against
W. A. Shay and M. E.
Thomas.**

The case tried by jury in Justice Rose's court Saturday afternoon, in which W. G. Saint was the plaintiff and W. A. Shay and M. E. Thomas the defendants, was decided in the plaintiff's favor.

Saint sued to recover money on a promissory note and was given a judgment for \$122.61. The defendants were also held for the costs of the case.

BROKE HIS TOE

**Horse Tramped on Toby Burke's Foot
and Now He Is
Laid Up.**

Toby Burke, who is employed at the Walters livery stable yesterday had the little toe of his left foot broken by a horse jumping upon it.

Marriage Licenses.

Lisbon, November 11.—(Special)—Marriage licenses have been issued as follows:

W. A. Montclair and Antonette Lovejoy, Salem.

John Davis and Nettie Welhart, Washington.

W. F. McKee and Bertha White-leather, Kensington.

John C. Carthport and M. E. Laughlin, East Liverpool.

Chas. H. Hall and Ruth Rigby, East Liverpool.

ELECTION EXPENSES OF TWO OFFICIALS

Gov. Nash and Treas. Cameron lost
No Time in Filing Accounts
With Sec. of State.

CAMERON MUCH GRATIFIED

That Columbiana County Turned Out
Such a Handsome Vote for Him.
Some Talk of Redistricting the
State.

Columbus, Nov. 11.—State Treasurer I. B. Cameron is particularly gratified over the result of the recent election. The fact that he led the ticket in Columbiana county is a source of much pleasure to him. His plurality in the county was 3,597, and that of Governor Nash 3,567. The plurality in his home township—Center—was also higher than that of any other candidate. In Franklin county, where Governor Nash resides, Mr. Cameron received several hundred votes more than the chief executive. It is evident that when the task of tabulating the returns is completed in the office of the secretary of state, it will be developed that Mr. Cameron will stand close to the top in point of plurality among those elected on the Republican state ticket. In advertising to his re-election as treasurer of state Mr. Cameron said: "I am deeply grateful to the citizens of the state, and especially so to those of my own town and home county, for the handsome testimonial they have tendered me. I am indeed appreciative of the trust which has again been reposed in me." County Clerk McNutt Saturday afternoon informed Mr. Cameron by telephone of the result of the official count in Columbiana county. Governor Nash and Treasurer Cameron have filed reports of their election expenses with the secretary of state. The governor's account was as follows: To Chairman Dick, \$300; Franklin county committee, \$250; minor expenses, \$100; total, \$650. Mr. Cameron certified that he contributed \$500 to the state committee and paid out \$3.50 for printing.

President Haskins, of the United Mine Workers of America (Ohio), has called a meeting for the executive board of the organization in this city next Tuesday. Consideration will be given matters bearing on the strikes of miners in Columbiana county, at Bellaire and Wellston. The Columbiana county strike is regarded as one of the most serious. The miners have been idle since last April. A proposition is under way to order the Massillon district miners out on a sympathetic strike as a last resort to bring about a reconciliation in Columbiana county. The interests of the operators in both districts are allied in a business sense, and it has been urged that by putting into effect the proposed stop the Columbiana county mine owners would be forced to a settlement. James McKee, of Salineville, and Robert Legg, of East Greenville, Stark county, presidents of their respective sub-districts, are also members of the executive board and will be here Tuesday.

There is some palaver going the rounds about the prospect of a redistricting of the state by the Republicans for congressional purposes. It is folly to anticipate what will be done at this time. Some changes may be made, but this is problematical. Those high up in politics among the party in power think there is no necessity for a change in most of the districts. If any alterations are deemed necessary they will only be made in a few districts. The Eighteenth district will remain intact. The law does not make it mandatory upon the legislature to redistrict the state.

LOOKS LIKE SURE GO

Believed That the Postal Telegraph
Company Will Soon Have
a Station Here.

Salem, November 11.—The Postal Telegraph Cable company, which is planning to enter the southern part of Columbiana county and then connect the northern and southern parts through Lisbon and Columbiana, expects to have its lines in operation by next April.

It is probable that when the lines at East Liverpool are ready for service that Manager W. M. Fisher, of this city, will be sent there to manage that office. Mr. Fisher has been in the Salem office several years and has improved the service and attended to the wants of his patrons in a way that has been appreciated.

For fine suits you should see the
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Buy a News Review Want Postal
Card. On sale at all drug stores and
news stands.

EAST END DIAMOND INDIANS

Were Not on the Scene When the
Time to Play Foot Ball
Arrived.

The foot ball game that was scheduled for Saturday afternoon at Columbian park to be played by the Diamond Indians, of the West End, and the Tired Eleven, of the East End, did not materialize. When 4 o'clock came the Tired eleven was on hand, but the Diamond Indians did not arrive.

Arrangements are being made to have the game played next Saturday at Columbian park. Both are very fair amateur teams, the East End aggregation being a new eleven made up from old clubs.

The Indians have done good playing this season.

A Thanksgiving Service.

The American Mechanics and the Daughters of America will participate in a Thanksgiving service at the Second Presbyterian church Sunday evening, Nov. 24.

On Thanksgiving night a general service will be held, at which three addresses will be given and special music rendered.

Coming Sewing Bee.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Erie Street M. E. church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Emeline Hamilton at her home, corner of Mulberry and Ohio streets. The ladies will have a sewing bee, and in the evening a supper and entertainment will be given at the same place.

To Play Off a Tie.

The East End Athletic club and the Columbian Athletic club will have a game of foot ball tomorrow afternoon at Columbian park. These clubs played a tie recently, neither side being able to score.

Jumped the Track.

A street car on the East Liverpool line jumped the track Sunday afternoon while on its way out Pennsylvania avenue. It turned crossways of the track, but in a few minutes was put on the rails.

EAST END AFFAIRS.

Walter Wright and Lyman Good-ballet are visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev. N. M. Crowe preached Sunday afternoon at Smiths Ferry.

Dr. R. J. Marshall made a trip this forenoon to Smiths Ferry.

Miss Effie McKinnon has returned to her duties as teacher in the Gardendale school, after several days' illness.

BIG PICKLING PL/ N

A Possible Addition to New Water-
ford's Industries—Citizens
to Meet.

New Waterford, November 11.—A meeting of the citizens of this village and farmers of the surrounding communities will be held Wednesday night. The object of the meeting will be to ascertain how many farmers will agree to plant pickles next spring.

A representative of one of the largest pickling houses in the country was in New Waterford a few days ago and stated that if the planting of 500 acres of pickles can be assured within a circle of ten miles, his company will agree to put up a pickling establishment 40x400 feet, and give employment to a large number of hands during each season.

Mangled by Trolley Car.

Steubenville, Nov. 11.—Joseph Byers aged 16 years, a Slavish youth of Mingo, who, with other boys was jumping on and off trolley cars on Commercial street, Saturday afternoon, fell under the trucks of the car and was frightfully injured. The lad's left leg was crushed above the knee and his right foot was cut off at the ankle. The doctors, however, believe he will recover from his injuries.

Yoke overcoats are scarce, owing to the big demand for them all over the country. Don't let a merchant tell you they are not nice, just because he don't happen to have them. We manufacture our own clothing and can therefore supply our trade with them. Come and see the swell line in this city at the

123-h

SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Rice and Rice.

To most people rice is rice, but, notwithstanding this, there is a considerable difference between the Chinese or Japanese and the American article. The former is darker in color and in no way compares with the latter in flavor or quality. Of the American, however, there are a number of grades, of which that grown in the Carolinas is considered the best. When purchasing, see that the grains are large, plump and unbroken. In washing be careful not to break them between the hands.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

SPECIAL FOR NEW ENGLAND CRISP... SATURDAY...

Watch our Window for other Leaders Saturday.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN.

THE FIRST AERONAUT

His Initial Flight into Space Was
AT PARIS IN 1783.

Pilatre des Rosiers Was the Pioneer
of the Long Line of Daring Spirits
Who Perished in Their Attempts to
Navigate the Air.

The first attempts to make ascensions by means of balloons were made in Paris in the year 1783. Pilatre des Rosiers was the first and most illustrious of the long list of aeronauts who have fallen victims to their desire to advance the art of aerostatics.

In July and August of the year 1783 balloons filled with hydrogen gas were sent up from Paris, and in September at Versailles the first balloon was sent up freighted with living animals.

In the same year Montgolfier constructed a balloon which he claimed would be capable of carrying passengers, his workshop being in the gardens of the Faubourg St. Antoine. The balloon was sixty feet in height and forty-eight broad. Its exterior was richly painted and embroidered, there being represented upon it the twelve signs of the zodiac, the arms of the king of France and numberless fleurs-de-lis and lower down, amid a crowd of grotesque heads and garlands of flowers, a flock of eagles, with extended wings, that seemed to be flying and supporting the huge balloon upon their shoulders.

Below the balloon proper was constructed a circular platform of wicker work, covered with silk, which was used as a car. This platform was very large and was surrounded by a balustrade to prevent the aeronauts from falling out. In the center of this platform or car was an opening, below which was suspended by chains an iron stove, which was to be used for rarefying the air in the balloon, while in one corner was a magazine intended for the storing up of an immense quantity of straw, which served as fuel.

Pilatre des Rosiers, generally alone, but at one time accompanied by the Marquis d'Arlandes and on another occasion by M. Girond de Villette, had ascended in the balloon without cutting the rope which held it captive to a height of 1,200 feet.

Rosiers had much difficulty in obtaining permission from the king to make an ascent without being held down by the rope, but consent was at last secured, and on the 20th of November, 1783, everything was made ready. During the day the wind and rain were violent, and it was found necessary to postpone the ascent. The next day, the 21st, the weather was more favorable, and at 1:30 in the afternoon in the presence of the dauphin and his suit Pilatre des Rosiers and the Marquis d'Arlandes set out together from the Jardins de la Muette upon the first aerial voyage ever attempted and performed. The wind was still very rough and the weather stormy, but in spite of these disadvantages the balloon rose rapidly.

Having passed over Paris and become free from all fear of getting entangled among the buildings of the city, the aeronauts suffered themselves to descend considerably until they found themselves in a fresh current of air, which bore them in a southerly direction.

After proceeding a few miles farther the fire was allowed to die out, and the balloon descended about five miles from Paris. When the aeronauts returned to the Chateau de la Muette, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm by the assembled crowds. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the whole spectacle, and when asked what he thought of it he replied, "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Aerostatics had advanced to such a degree that on the 7th of January, 1785, Blanchard, a rival of Rosiers, crossed over the channel from Dover to Calais.

Rosiers was spurred on by Blanchard's success and set to work constructing a balloon which, when completed, he called an aeromontgolfier. It consisted of an immense balloon of hydrogen gas, with a large cylinder placed under it, the use of it being to rarefy the air without losing gas.

When a favorable day had arrived, Pilatre for the last time made his preparations. He was assisted by a Boulogne physician named Romain, and on June 15, 1785, they stepped into the basket, the ropes were cast off, and the balloon rose with the utmost majesty from the earth.

When it had risen about 200 feet, it struck a fresh current of air which took it directly toward the sea. It soon found another current which rapidly carried it back again. It possibly may have been the desire of the aeronauts to descend to find a more favorable current of air, for while opening the valve to let the cold air into his cylinder unfortunately a huge rent was made in the balloon. The consequences were immediate and horrible. At that time

the balloon was 1,700 feet above the surface of the earth. A few moments afterward the two aeronauts lay on the ground dead and horribly mutilated.

Near the spot where Pilatre des Rosiers was buried a monument was erected in 1853 to commemorate the almost miraculous crossing of the sea by Blanchard, upon the very spot of earth on which that intrepid aeronaut descended. He had become for France a hero, and numbers of inscriptions are still readable.—New York Times.

A COLUMBUS STATUE.

The Story of a Brass Founder's
Transformation of Gambinus.

A story is told of a brass founder who was one day visited by a friend acting as agent for one of the cities of Central America. The agent asked what it would cost to cast a statue of Christopher Columbus for the public square of the city. The amount was far in excess of the sum which the man had at his disposal. He was about leaving in despair of being able to secure the statue when the brass founder said:

"Come back in the junk yard and let us see what can be found there."

He went back, and the brass founder showed him a colossal statue of Gambinus, recently removed from the front of a large brewing establishment. Under his feet rested a beer keg, in his hand was a large and overflowing schooner, his beard was long and shaggy, and about his brows was wreathed a garland of barley and hops.

"Why, this will never do," said the commission merchant. "I want a statue of Columbus."

"Wait until I have touched this one up. Come back in about a week and see what you think of it. If it suits you, you can have it for the amount you have at your disposal."

As soon as the visitor had gone the brass founder set two men at work on the figure of Gambinus. They removed the beer keg from under his right foot and placed there an anchor and a coil of rope, from his hand they removed the goblet and substituted a globe, with the continents traced on it; from his brow they took the wreath of barley and hops and substituted a wreath of laurel and then proceeded to trim up his whiskers. The finishing touch consisted in putting at the base of the statue "Cristoforo Colombo."

When the commission merchant came, he was delighted with the figure and, purchasing it, shipped it to the Central American city, where it adorns the public square and is looked upon with veneration by the citizens of that town.—New York Times.

FIRES CAUSED BY NAILS.

Particularly Guarded Against by
Firms That Handle Cotton.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires.

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cottonseed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its by-products, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cottonseed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor the materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider invades the web and drives it out. When thus dispossessed, the spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches and eventually dies of hunger.



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CAUGHT BY CONVICTS

Sheriff Cook Captured by Two
Escaped Desperadoes,
In Kansas.

Under Agreement Released Sheriff
Would Not Allow Them Pursued.
He and a Woman Used as Shields.
Another Posse Pursued Later.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 11.—Some farmer boys near Pauline learned Sunday afternoon that two convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts was armed and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance. He later was taken prisoner by the convicts.

In the meantime Chief Stahl, of Topeka, and eight officers were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the officer had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoner and to surrender themselves, but the convicts only laughed.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make a move for fear that Cook would suffer.

About 7 o'clock last night the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields and made for the door.

Then, after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they started for the open. As they left the house, the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police, who easily could have captured them, and started for the railroad track. The sheriff, in turn, had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants later said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as he passed.

The convicts had secured a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as he had promised the convicts immunity from arrest.

Chief Stahl left some of his men on the scene and with the others started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was started out and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion last night that he would land the men before morning. The convicts are well armed, having taken all the guns in the farm house, including those of the sheriff. They are both white men, but their identity was not learned.

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline about 10 o'clock last night. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts.

He said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon a farmer boy, a lad of 18, who had been chasing the convicts, was dropping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the larger convict in the arm, while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued.

Cook finally reached the Wooster farm house, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come in.

"Come in here, or I'll kill you," he said.

"Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued: "The woman was screaming and Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand was broken. The other convict crouched behind the door, his gun drawn upon me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff."

"I'm looking for the sheriff," he said; "I want to kill him."

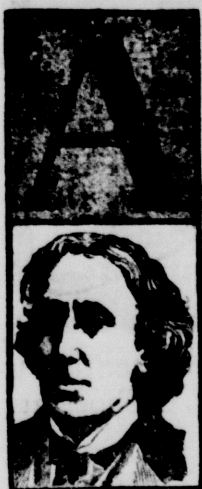
"Under the circumstances," said Sheriff Cook, "I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along as a shield from the men outside. Stahl and his men had arrived by that time, and the big man told me to call him into the house. He said he wanted more guns and another shield. But Stahl remained where he was."

Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big man snapped his gun ineffectively at me, and both made off in the darkness. Deputy Williams was not captured, as at first supposed. When he saw me taken he stood off from the house and the convicts did not molest him. The big man was about 30 years old and his pal probably 25. The little man left his shoes, which will give the bloodhounds the scent."

Bloodhounds were to be started out from Lawrence this morning.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—None of the

WANTED—AN ENDOWED THEATER



N endowed theater is an old idea of mine. I believe that such a playhouse would be a tremendous benefit to the public not only from an amusement

By SIR
HENRY
IRVING

point of view, but as a factor in education. Its influence would be enormous. WE HAVE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THOSE ENGAGED IN THE PURSUIT OF LEARNING, AND SCHOOLS OF PAINTING AND OF MUSIC ARE RICHLY ENDOWED. WHY SHOULD THE THEATER BE LEFT IN THE COLD?

At any rate, the experiment of an endowed theater would, I think, be well worthy of a trial.

Such a theater would of course be devoted, I take it, to the performance of the true drama, and the line of demarcation between the proper work of the stage and the miscellaneous production now so often seen in the theaters would be finely drawn. It may be that in years to come our fellow citizens will find it difficult to realize that in these days so vast an investment for good or for ill was left so entirely neglected by the administration of the public.

It is impossible in ordinary circumstances for a private individual to run a theater mainly for the production of Shakespeare and other classical dramas. It is true that I did it myself for many years at the Lyceum, and experience has brought my conclusions.

14 escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth prison at liberty Saturday evening was taken Sunday, although armed guards and citizens kept up a steady hunt all day. Saturday evening three of the prisoners held up and robbed a man near Manhattan, Kan., but escaped, and all trace of them was lost. One of the men is believed to be Frank Thompson, the notorious negro leader of the mutiny. At the prison Sunday John Greene, a white convict, who was wounded at Nortonville, Friday, when two of his comrades were killed by citizens, suffered the amputation of his leg. He will recover. Quinn Fort, shot at the stockade while attempting an escape, and James Huffman, killed in the Nortonville raid, were buried in the prison yard Sunday. The body of Jay Poffenholz, also killed in the Nortonville fight, was sent to Chicago at the request of his mother. Guard Waldrup, who was wounded in the head, is still in a critical condition. The bullet has not yet been found. The other wounded are resting quietly. The search for the missing convicts will be resumed with renewed vigor today.

Feeling in Havana Over Matter Because Some Thought It was Military Order.

Havana, Nov. 11.—The municipal council of Havana has decided by a vote of 10 to 8 to accept the bid of S. P. McGivney and R. T. Rockey, of Jersey City, which is \$10,333,015.99, for the Havana sewerage and paving contract.

On two occasions the council has voted not to let the contract, as the specifications and bidding were irregular. Those voting in favor of accepting the McGivney-Rockey bid explain that they so voted because they considered General Wood's letter directing the acceptance of some one of the bids a military order.

Michael J. Dady arrived in Havana. He is hopeful of being awarded the contract.

Active Preparations Making For Sixth Annual Convention, in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Active preparations are making for the meeting here in December of the sixth national convention of the American Anti-Saloon League. The sessions of the convention will be held in one of the commodious buildings of the city, and beginning Tuesday, Dec. 3, will continue through Thursday. A large attendance is looked for, as the league expects to secure railroad excursion rates throughout the country. The call for the convention is signed by Rev. Luther B. Wilson, the acting president of the league, and a request is made that all bodies hostile to the saloon send delegates, together with a representative from each for the national board of direction.

London, Nov. 11.—The Exchange Telegraph company has received a dispatch from Lisbon announcing that a Portuguese gunboat has seized the American schooner Nettie and Lottie at Horta, island of Fayal, the Azores, for clandestinely conveying 26 emigrants who were trying to avoid military service.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—All the evidence for the prosecution in the trial of John W. Considine for the murder of William Meredith is now before the jury. Rebuttal may throw some new light on the testimony already heard or may tend to offset a portion of the mass of evidence, which the defense proposes to introduce, but the main story of the killing of the former chief of police, so far as the prosecution is concerned, has been told on the witness stand. The case probably will go to the jury Wednesday or Thursday.

NOTICE TO BULGARIA.

Will Be Held Responsible For
Miss Stone's Death, if Attitude Causes It.

Because Captives Have Acquired Information—Dickinson Insists Surrender Must Precede or Be Simultaneous to Payment of Ransom.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—Information has been received here from Dounitza that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Rilo, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now in hiding.

It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions.

Consul General Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yanne Sandarsky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret committees.

Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of revelations, and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the brigands with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give him all assistance in their power, their action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss Stone. He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

Anniversary of Famous Battle Held at New Tomb.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—The anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe was celebrated Sunday with a very attendance at the new tomb of General William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, O., near this city. The late President Benjamin Harrison, before his death, had a new tomb built over the grave of his illustrious grandfather. Mayor Gleason, of Cleveland, delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by Judge Bode, of Cincinnati, the principal address being by Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati, followed by Judge Connor, Captain McClung and others. The wreath of flowers was placed on the tomb by Carl Schmidt, president of the United German Singing societies of Cincinnati. None of the members of the Harrison family was present.

New York, Nov. 11.—Paul Revere, vice president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, died at Morristown, N. J., aged 45. He was a son of General Joseph Warren Revere, who fought in the Seminole and Civil wars, and a great-grandson of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame.

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COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD

A dog poisoner is getting in his work at Toronto, and the canine population is rapidly diminishing.

As a result of a gas explosion the dwelling occupied by J. A. Harvey at Freedom, Pa., was almost totally destroyed.

Rev. David A. Green, of Malvern and Waynesburg, has accepted the pastorate of Fairview, W. Va., Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Susan Keuhn, an aged German woman, was struck at Columbiana by the Cleveland flyer of the P. F. W. & C. railroad and instantly killed.

John Heisler, aged 52, of Akron, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Ravenna. While climbing over a fence his gun was discharged, death resulting instantly.

H. W. Beatty, of Alliance, who was arrested by detectives charged with robbing mail sacks on trains of the Fort Wayne railroad, is now in the Canton jail where he will remain until his preliminary hearing before Commissioner Wilkins, at Warren.

Chud Thomas and William Cowan, of Kenton, are about to apply for a patent which will prevent many neighborhood quarrels. It consists of a hinge and a piece of wood, to be fastened to a chicken's leg in such a manner that it does not hinder walking, but effectually prevents scratching.

At Huntington, W. Va., Jennie Matthews, of Portsmouth, O., and Robert Smith were married in the rear of a saloon. The minister, Rev. Mr. Carter, lined the contracting parties up between two black bears and then performed the ceremony. The wedding was the outcome of a wager on the result of the election in Ohio.

SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS.

How the Small Boy Succeeded in Breaking Bad News Gently.

"What do you want, little boy?" "Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?"

"He is an officer in the bank."

"The Mr. Upjohn that went down town on a trolley car this morning?"

"I presume he went on a trolley car. What?"

"Is he the Mr. Upjohn that was in that horrible street car accident?"

"I haven't heard of his being in any street car accident."

"Didn't hear 'at he'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out o' the car when the train run into it?"

"No, my little boy; you frighten me. What has?"

"Didn't hear how he run into a drug store for a piece o' courtplaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over the eye?"

"Not at all. For mercy's sake!"

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"

"No; he's not."

"Name's John U. Upjohn, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's his name."

"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one o' his teeth tightened that got knocked a little bit loose when he was jumpin' out o' danger, y' know."

"Little boy, tell me the whole story. I think I can bear it now."

"Well, ma'am, he's in the hospital with four ribs broke, an' one leg's in a sling, an' his nose is knocked kind o' sideways, but he's gettin' along all right, an' he'll be out again in about a month, an' here's a letter f'm the doctor tellin' y' all about it, ma'am."—Boston Traveler.

Jumped on a Ten-Penny Nail. The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an anti-septic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, druggist.

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CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The sworn paid circulation of the
EVENING NEWS REVIEW September
17, 1901, TWO THOUSAND ONE
HUNDRED (2,100).

The average circulation since the
statement of August 1, 1901, TWO
THOUSAND AND THIRTY-FIVE (2,
035).

A net gain since March 1, 1901, of
ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-THREE (1,223) sub-
scribers.



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

The movement of the local barbers
for the adoption of rules for regulating
wages has some basis in equity and
reason. The whiskerless man with a
long face has been getting more than
his money's worth for a century. In
other departments of industrial activi-
ty the pay is regulated according to
the services rendered. In the tonsorial
business the length of the face or the
size of the "spinach" cuts no figure.
The price is the same regardless of the
facial area to be covered. The bar-
bers should adopt a sliding scale. In
Minnesota no man is permitted to draw
a razor over a man's physiognomy un-
less he has a license. Why not have
the same adopted in this state and
have a heavy fine for torturing a man
with a dull razor, and give the man
60 days who takes a piece out of a por-
tion of the face while conversing upon
the great issues of the day?

While it is a matter for congratula-
tion that New York has shown itself
capable of overthrowing a corrupt ad-
ministration, yet the true test of its
civic stamina is yet to come. It is one
thing to win an election for honesty
and decency and another to preserve
what has already been won for any
length of time after the fire and energy
of the contest has burned out. Perma-
nent reforms in municipal government
can only be effected by permanent re-
form organizations, and unless New
York can form such an organization
based on civic pride and public spirit
the benefits of last Tuesday's election
will not be lasting, and in a few years
the same hard fight will have to be
fought over again.

Two thousand people at the chrys-
anthemum show in Indianapolis en-
dorsed the movement of the Indiana
state florists' association to adopt the
carnation as the American flower. The
carnation is a beautiful flower and the
action of the Indiana people will have
the endorsement of the whole country.
No better action could be taken to
commemorate the memory of our late
president, as the carnation was his fa-
vorite flower.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, differed
from the Republican party on one
point and now admits that he was prac-
tically mistaken about that. It is well
to remember that Republican plat-
forms are built of sound timber
throughout.

The new mayor of San Francisco is
a violinist who wears his hair in the
approved style of musicians. His other
qualifications for the office are yet to
be developed.

No half-hearted action taken by con-
gress in regard to the trusts will sat-
isfy President Roosevelt if he officially
pursues the course outlined in his
Labor day speech at Minneapolis.

Cigars are given to sailors in the
Italian navy. Judging by the Italian
cigars we have seen we wonder how
the sailors live through it.

Lemly says he don't believe Schley
is a coward. The next time MacLay
writes a history Lemly should insist
on reading the proofs.

The hunting season opened today
and the tales of the mighty hunter
will soon be the chief topic of the
day.

Mobbing the members of a poor the-
atrical company may not be the most
polite way of exterminating the ambi-

tion of budding actors and actresses,
but it is very effective and it will be a
long time before a poor company ven-
tures to again stop at New Castle, Pa.

M. E. FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.

Mass Meeting Opened Anniversary
Celebration, in Pittsburg and
Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—The second
mass meeting of the Freedmen's Aid
and Southern Education society, held
in Calvary Methodist church, Alle-
gheny, last night, was addressed by
Dr. W. H. Hickman, chancellor of De-
pauw (Ind.) university, and Bishop H.
W. Warren, D. D., of Denver, Col.
The theme of both addresses was the
work of the Methodist Freedman
schools in the south.

An unusual meeting will be held in
Calvary church this morning, when
the field and work of the Freedman's
society will be discussed by six visit-
ing bishops, who will talk from per-
sonal observation. The speakers will
be Bishops John M. Walden, Isaac
W. Joyce, Daniel A. Goodsell, Earl
Cranston, Henry W. Warren and
Charles C. McCabe.

Business sessions will be held at
noon and 2 o'clock p. m. A mass
meeting in the evening at 7:45 will
be addressed by Dr. H. A. Monroe,
of Philadelphia; Dr. A. P. Camphor,
of Moravia, and Bishop J. W. Hamil-
ton. The meetings will end tomorrow
evening.

At the afternoon mass meeting Sun-
day Bishop John M. Walden, Bishop
Willard F. Mallalieu, Dr. W. P.
Thirkield and Dr. C. B. Mason, a
negro, made an appeal for aid in pur-
suing the work of the Freedman's Aid
and Southern Education society. The
meeting opened the thirty-fifth annual
convention of the society, which will
continue today and tomorrow, and
which will be attended by many bish-
ops, ministers and missionaries of the
church.

OFFICIAL VOTE ENDED.

Armed Men Were on Guard at Ebens-
burg, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 11.—The
counting of the official vote of Cam-
bria county was not concluded until
Saturday. From Wednesday morning
until late Friday night hundreds of
citizens from all parts of the county,
mostly Democrats, guarded the court
house inside and out all day and all
night, one man patrolling on the out-
side with a Springfield rifle.

The official vote is as follows:
State treasurer—Coray, 8,877; Harris,
8,775. Supreme court judge—Yerkes,
8,795; Potter, 8,793. Judge of Cam-
bria county—O'Connor, D., 9,023; Bar-
ker, R., 8,952; O'Connor's plurality,
71. District attorney—Stephens, R.,
9,580; Rouse, D., 8,263. Prothonotary
—Troxe, R., 9,215; Bower, D., 8,446.
Register and recorder—Strause, D.,
9,456; Linton, R., 8,334. Poor house
director—Jones, R., 9,187; Sill, D.,
8,453. Oroner—Miller, R., 8,913; Mar-
tin, D., 8,799. County surveyor—
Elder, R., 9,306; Shoemaker, D., 8,536.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGUN.

"Business Man Evangelist" Hall Sent
Out Suggestions on Topics.

New York, Nov. 11.—The "Week of
Prayer" began Sunday night as part
of the great twentieth century na-
tional gospel campaign. Under the
direction of Chairman William Philip-
lips Hall, the "Business Man Evange-
list," the following suggestions on
topics for the week to 14,000 minis-
ters, 4,800 secular newspapers, 672 re-
ligious newspapers and all Y. M. C.
A. secretaries in the country are
given:

Sunday, Nov. 10—"The Responsibility
of the Church for the Salvation of
the Lost." Ezekiel, xxxiii.

Monday, Nov. 11—"A Day of Hu-
miliation and Prayer for Self-Exami-
nation and Intercession for the
Church." Nehemiah, i, Daniel, ix.

Tuesday, Nov. 12—"The Responsi-
bility of Parents." A plea for the re-
stitution of the home altar and re-
ligious conversation in the home.
1 Kings, xviii., 30-39; Deuteronomy,
vi., 20-24, xl., 18-21.

Wednesday, Nov. 13—"How Can We
Win Our Sunday School Scholars and
the Young People to Christ?" Special
prayers for Y. M. C. A. work.
Deuteronomy, xxxi., 12-13; Hebrews,
xi., 24-26; 1 John, ii., 24.

Thursday, Nov. 14—"The Chris-
tian's Personal Responsibility. How
May Business and Social Influence Be
Used for Christ?"

Friday, Nov. 15—"How Can the
Church and Individual Christians Win
Those That Have Practically No In-
terest in Religion and No Sympathy
with the Church?" Luke, xiv., 16-24.

The Young Bros., holiday special
stiff hats, the swell hat to wear with
a Yoke overcoat, at the
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

ARMY PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Nearly \$5,000 Taken From Satchel He
Carried.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 11.—Paymas-
ter Stevens, of the United States
army, arrived from Atlanta Saturday
and before leaving that city placed in
a hand satchel 200 silver dollars and
\$4,800 in paper money for the purpose
of paying the several hundred arti-
lerymen at Fort Barancas and McRea
their salaries for the past month.
When he reached the fort here he
opened his grip and found that all the
paper money, amounting to nearly
\$5,000, had been abstracted and that
only the 200 silver dollars remained.
The police were instructed to watch
out for the treasure. Paymaster
Stevens thinks some professional
pickpocket followed him and relieved
him during the trip. He cannot re-
call a single incident of the trip that
would lead to anything on the rob-
bery, but has an idea the money was
taken before he left Atlanta.

See our East Market street windows
for the swellest line of sweaters in
the city. The
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

POTTERY NEWS

Morris Neller, a crockery buyer of
New York, was in the city Saturday
and placed large orders with several
of the local potteries.

The clay men at Harker's are loafing
today on account of a shortage of
boards.

AMONG THE LODGES

At the last regular meeting of Lib-
erty Tent No. 129, I. O. R., the insur-
ance adopted by the high tent was en-
dorsed, one candidate was initiated and
one application received. The com-
mittee on good of the order decided
to hold an oyster supper Saturday,
November 23 in their hall. After the
meeting the members and friends re-
turned to the home of sister and brother
Shany's, where a pleasant evening was
spent.

Golden Rod Hive No. 20, Lady Mac-
cabees, at their last meeting initiated
three candidates. The order is making
arrangements for a social and oyster
supper which will be given in their
hall on the evening of November 14.

Iroquois Tribe No. 40, Improved Or-
der of Red Men, will confer the Hay-
makers' degree on 10 candidates at
their meeting next Thursday night,
after which a banquet will be serv-
ed.

The Kings Daughters gave an after-
noon tea at the home of Mrs. Harry
Falls Friday afternoon.

Children's and boys' Yoke overcoats
direct from our factory at factory
prices, at the
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

REVOLVER WOUNDS.

More Dangerous, For Many Reasons,
Than Those of the Rifle.

Wounds in civil life differ from those
in military life in the greater after dan-
ger of septic involvement. Revolver
cartridges are more liable than are
rifle cartridges to have been handled
frequently, to have been carried in
dirty pockets and to have come in con-
tact with various forms of infectious
materials that may prove of serious
consequence when buried in the tis-
sues. Moreover, revolver cartridges
are covered with a coating of grease,
and this encourages an accumulation
of manifold microbic material, some of
which may prove to be of virulently
infectious nature.

Rifle bullets are practically always
sterilized by the intense heat developed
by the powder at the moment of their
discharge. Their rapid progress through
the air while in a heated condition still
further serves to cleanse them of any
extraneous material that may chance
to have accumulated on their surfaces.
This cleansing process is very effectually
begun by the rifling of the rifle
barrel through which the bullet forces
its way.

All these favorable factors are lack-
ing in the case of the revolver bullet,
and so it is possible that in any given
case such a bullet may carry infectious
material with it into the tissues. If
this were in small amount, nature
might effectually wall it off and no se-
rious consequences result. On the other
hand, such infectious material might
lie seemingly dormant for days, but
really slowly gathering strength by
multiplication, and when its toxins
were elaborated in sufficient amount
they might paralyze protective chemo-
taxis and produce a septic condition.—
New York Medical News.

APHORISMS.

The man who procrastinates strug-
gles with ruin.

An apt quotation is as good as an
original remark.—Johnson.

Progress is the activity of today and
the assurance of tomorrow.—Emerson.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to
show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

The desire of appearing clever often
prevents one becoming so.—Rochefou-
cauld.

God is on the side of virtue, for who-
ever dreads punishment suffers it, and
whoever deserves it dreads it.—Colton.

The mind that is much elevated and
insolent with prosperity and cast down
by adversity is generally abject and
base.

Human nature is so constituted that
all see and judge better in the affairs
of other men than in their own.—Ter-
ence.

Despite all refinement, the light and
habitual taking of God's name in vain
betrays a coarse and brutal will.—
Chapin.

A Large Covey.

Two old hunters were swapping
yarns and had got to quail.

"Why," said one, "I remember a year
when quail were so thick that you
could get eight or ten at a shot with a
rifle."

The other one sighed.

"What's the matter?" said the first.
"I was thinking of my quail hunts. I
had a fine black horse that I rode ev-
erywhere, and one day out hunting
quail I saw a big covey on a low
branch of a tree. I threw the bridle
rein over the end of the limb and took
a shot."

"Several birds fell and the rest flew
away."

"Well, sir, there were so many quail
on that limb that when they flew off it
sprang back into place and banged my
horse!"—Los Angeles Times.

FRIENDS AND VISITORS

T. C. Foster is a Columbus business
visitor.

Bert Harker is a Cleveland business
visitor.

J. H. Weaver spent the day in Sa-
lineville.

Frank Applegate spent Sunday at
Wheeling.

Roy Colclough spent Sunday at
Cleveland.

Robert Foutts spent the day in New
Cumberland.

Bert Connelly was a Cumberland
visitor Saturday.

Charles Brown spent Sunday with
relatives at Alliance.

Clarence Cawood left this morning
for a visit at Chicago.

P. Maley spent Sunday the guest
of relatives at Salineville.

R. and J. Webber are spending a
week hunting at Carrollton.

James Challis left this morning for
a hunting trip down the river.

Miss Mary Dugan spent Sunday
with her parents at Salineville.

Ross Robbins is confined to his home
on Sheridan avenue by illness.

G. H. A. Hunt was the guest of his
family at Pittsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Trimmer and sister, Miss
Grace Rigby, are visiting in Pittsburg.

Mrs. William Reed has returned
from a visit with relatives at Uhrichs-
ville.

L. H. Harper has returned to his
home at Pittsburg, after a visit in the
city.

D. J. Smith spent Sunday the guest
of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Ferguson,
at Beaver Falls.

Dr. F. P. Smith has returned to his
home at Uniontown, after a visit with
Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Gladden.

Joshua Curfman was summoned to
New Cumberland yesterday on account
of the serious illness of his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Knowles and
Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moore will leave
this evening for Clifton Springs, N.
Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blackledge
and daughter were in Toronto Satur-
day attending the funeral of Mrs. Alex
Culp.

J. W. Scott is spending a few days
in Steubenville and vicinity in the in-
terest of the Bessemer Engine com-
pany.

Mrs. E. E. Benner has returned to
her home at Tuscarawas, O., after a
visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Sim-
mers.

Miss Maud McKee, of Ashland, Ky.,
is visiting in the city. In company
with her cousin, Miss Mildred Potts,
she spent Sunday at Alliquippa, Pa.

Mrs. Jennie Stock has returned to
her home at Hastings, Neb., and Mrs.
Mary Edgell to her home at Painesbor-
ough, W. Va., after a visit with their
nephew, M. H. Edgell.

HAD TO TAKE A BACK SEAT.

Ushers Wouldn't Allow Excommu-
nicated Priest Forward.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Father Jere-
miah J. Crowley, the Roman Catholic
priest of Oregon, Ill., whose severe
criticism of the church authorities of
the archdiocese of Chicago was fol-
lowed by his excommunication, and
whose presence in Holy Name cathed-
ral was the cause of a dramatic scene
there Sunday a week ago, when sol-
emn high mass was stopped and the
lights put out, appeared at the cathed-
ral again Sunday at the hour of sol-
emn high mass. He was admitted,
after some parleying at the door, and
in a rear seat he sat through the ser-
vice.

When Father Crowley appeared at
the central entrance to the cathedral
he met a number of ushers, who
quickly placed two tables across the
entrance, barring his way. When he
demanded admittance he was directed
to a side entrance and there he
was admitted. When he started up
the aisle, however, his way was
blocked by another company of ush-
ers, and he was forced to accept a
pew near the rear. There he sat un-
disturbed through the same service
that was stopped when he entered the
church Sunday a week ago.

AFTER ANOTHER PLANT.

U. S. Steel Corporation May Secure
One at Troy, N. Y.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Negotiations
are being carried on by J. Pierpont
Morgan whereby it is expected that
the Breaker Island plant of the Troy
Steel company will soon be absorbed
by the United States Steel corpora-
tion. The plant, which is the largest
in the state, has been idle for five
years and is now in the hands of a re-
ceiver. At one time it employed over
3,000 men. During the past summer
the buildings and furnaces have been
repaired at a large expenditure. It
was expected that the transfer would
be made last summer, but Mr. Morgan
refused to act until the steel strike
was settled. He was given the op-
tion on the plant when the United
States Steel corporation was formed.

IRISH LEADERS SPOKE.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison Presided and
Made Speech Also.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Ireland's hopes
and aims were told in dramatic lan-
guage to 8,000 men and women in Me-
chanics' hall last night by the Irish
envoys, John P. Redmond, P. A. Mc-
Hugh and Thomas O'Donnell. This
great gathering was directed by the
United Irish League. The presiding
officer was William Lloyd Garrison.

Advertising in these columns brings
returns every time.



We call your attention to
our Women's Shoes at

\$1.50,
\$2.00,
\$2.50,
\$3.00,
\$3.50.

they are the best you ev-
er saw at these prices.

We pay strict atten-
tion to getting Shoes
that are honest.

Equally much trouble
is taken to secure
Shoes that are easy.

The price is fully as
important, ours must
be cheapest.

Finally—we lose no
opportunity to obtain
Styles that are differ-
ent from everybody
else.

Bendheim's
Diamond.



**Eye Doctor's
Examination Free!**

The Children's Eyes—
Neglect your own if you will,
delay and suffer if you please,
but DON'T neglect the eyes
of the little ones. Don't open
the way for a life of eye mis-
ery. Money no longer a bar—

you may have the examination, the advice of a graduate physician
with long experience, and superior skill as an Eye Specialist, and
not one penny to pay. Come any day.
Oldest House in the city.
Optician. Quick Repairing.

J. M. McKINNEY.

The New \$1 The New



WILL produce on an eight ounce pressure of gas a light
equal to 150 candle power or about three times that of
the ordinary burner. It is cheaper and better to use one
good lamp than several poor ones. This burner will be
delivered to any part of the city and connected up free of
extra charge.

Sold Only by **Risinger Bros.**

215 Broadway.

Bell Phone 301.

**LOTS FOR
SALE**

In the Thomas F. Starkey,
1st Addition.

Why climb hills when you
can buy Lots within three
squares of the Diamond, on
easy terms.

Inquire of

THOS. F. STARKEY,

137 Sheridan Ave.

News Review "Wants" bring quick
results.



A DIG IN THE RIBS.
Buying prime ribs from the C. A.
Trainer Meat Market is not an unpleas-
ant way of learning something about
our

MEATS

The best dressed beef, veal, lamb,
etc., that comes into this town is con-
signed to us. Divided into choice cuts
and sold at a reasonable price it
pleases the taste and satisfies the ap-
petite of the best citizens.

CHAS. A. TRAINER,

274-2 East Market, 273 Broadway
Col. 303, Bell 384-2.

WELLSVILLE CAMPBELL DIDN'T DENY HIS GUILT

Will Probably Have a Wedding
But Not the One He
Planned.

STORY OF A FICKLE LOVER

Promised to Marry One Girl And Se-
cured a License to Marry Another.
He Is Now in Wellsville Jail Under
\$400 Bond.

Arthur Campbell, an employee of the Potters' Supply company, of East Liverpool, who was arrested Saturday afternoon by Constable Thorn, of this city, was arraigned before Squire Riley Saturday evening.

The charge preferred against him was of a serious nature. It was sworn to by Ida Bailey, of the East End. It seems that she and the accused met last winter and their meeting ended in quite an intimate acquaintanceship, he professing ardent love and promising to marry her. Unaware to this girl he had been at the same time making love to another fair damsel of East Liverpool, and not only had promised to marry her, but had procured the license. Miss Bailey heard of this and had the warrant issued for his arrest, which completely turned the tables for all concerned.

When questioned by Squire Riley he did not deny his guilt, but wanted his accuser to withdraw her warrant, he promising to give her alimony. She refused and the 'squire bound him over to court under \$400 bond. This he could not furnish and was committed to the city bastille.

Sunday morning when Janitor Pittinger appeared at the prisoner's cell the prisoner begged piteously to be taken over to a restaurant for breakfast. The janitor submitted and accompanied him over. He then wanted the agreeable jailer to take him on a street car ride, but that was asking too much.

He is still in jail, but expects a friend in East Liverpool to come at any moment and bail him out.

Mrs. Campbell, mother of the accused, called on 'Squire Rose in East Liverpool this morning and asked that her son's license to marry Miss Shaffer be revoked and one issued for him to wed Miss Bailey and so end the difficulty.

'Squire Rose secured the former license for the young man.

ADJOURNED MEETING

CITY COUNCIL WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SESSION TONIGHT.

Several Bids for Paving the City Streets May Be Thrown Out.

There is to be an adjourned meeting of the city council tonight. Business of unusual importance to taxpayers will be considered. The city clerk has in his possession a number of bids on street paving which were opened some time since. The bidding ranges from \$1.30 to \$1.65 per square yard. Last Friday and Saturday bids were also received for other paving and the bidding went as low as 99 cents and \$1 per square yard.

The contracts are to be awarded tonight, but the general supposition is that all the bids received prior to last Friday will be rejected. This shape of affairs is due to the fact that there is a difference of about 45 cents in the former and latter bids.

There are a number of contractors in the city, all of whom are very anxious for the work and will be extremely delighted if council will give them another show.

The intended improvements being entered into so extensively by our city fathers is meeting the disapproval

Choice
of any
SILK WAIST
in the store
\$4.98
worth up to \$12.
THE LEADER
Knowles Block,
Washington St.

of many. They are claiming that the rate of taxation is now 6.8 mills above that provided by law and are kicking strenuously on being further burdened.

Died Saturday Evening.

Mrs. Emily Connell, the estimable wife of William Connell, died Saturday evening after a short illness. She was 60 years of age and leaves her husband and one son, William Reidy. Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will follow in Spring Hill cemetery.

Under New Management.

Fred Ray and his company of theatrical performers left this morning for Salineville, where they give their initial performance under the new management. From Salineville they go to Bellaire, Wheeling and a number of other cities. They expect to be gone three months.

Freshwater Was the Lowest.

Bids were opened at noon today for the paving of Liverpool street from the bridge to the corporation line. E. A. Freshwater, of Penrith, was the lowest bidder at \$1.25 per square yard.

MINOR NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Dr. A. L. Robinson spent Sunday in Pittsburg.

First quarterly communion was held at the M. E. church last night.

Judge P. M. Smith left this morning for Salineville on a business trip.

The funeral of Adam Walton yesterday afternoon was largely attended.

Jesse Trotter, of Columbiana, is a guest at the home of W. H. Moore, Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Jacobs spent Sunday with N. W. Russell and family near Brick church.

The K. of the E. O. will give an entertainment in a few weeks for the benefit of the order.

The Epworth League cabinet meeting will be held this evening at the home of John Meyers.

Mrs. W. F. Haney and Miss Maud Clyde are home from an extended visit with Pittsburg friends.

Miss Annie Galbraith is improving in a Pittsburg hospital, where she had a delicate operation performed.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fossitt, accompanied by Mrs. Kinsey, left this morning for Augusta to spend a week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyth, who have resided in Angola for several months, arrived Saturday and will spend the winter in Wellsville.

Brotherly Help.

"Sis will be down in a minute," said her little brother.

"I'm so glad," replied Mr. De Trop. "She wasn't at home the last time I called."

"Oh, yes she was, but wouldn't come down."

"How do you know she'll come down this time then?"

"Cause I told her you was another fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

The Earliest Lens.

The earliest known lens is one made of rock crystal unearthed by Layard at Nineveh. This lens, the age of which is to be measured by thousands of years, now lies in the British museum with its surface as bright as when it left the maker's hands. By the side of it are very recent specimens of lens which have been ruined by exposure to London's fogs and smoke.

His Preference.

"Would you rather have something else than a piece of pie?" asked the kind neighbor of little Freddie, who had run an errand for her.

"Yes, ma'am," said Freddie promptly. "I w'd rather have two pieces."—Ohio State Journal.

A Curious Eating Custom.

The Dyaks divide in pairs when the hour arrives for taking food, the father and mother at one platter, two sisters at one and still two brothers at another. When the family is not equally divided as to sex, a brother and sister may eat together, but this must always be the youngest and oldest of the family.

TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Mantley's,
Cor. Sixth and Franklin Streets

Pierce & Cartwright's,
276 Eighth Street.

John H. Peake's,
304 Eighth Street.

Bagley's,
153 Second Street.

Bagley's,
Second Street.

John Peake's,
Market and Second Streets.

Ryan Bros.,
289 East Market Street.

Wilson's,
Fifth Street.

Rose's Cigar Store,
Washington Street.

Gill's Grocery,
Calcutta Road.

Harrison News Stand,
143 Mulberry St., East End.

C. T. McCutcheon,
Drug Store, Southside.

Marshall News Stand,
First St., Chester, W. Va.

SOUTH SIDE

MAY BE MOVED TO SOUTHSIDE

Reported That the Canal Dover
Mill Is to Be Joined to
Chester Plant.

SCHEME NOT IDLE TALK

Declared There Is Good Grounds for
the Rumor—Canal Dover Concern
Is a Big One And Employs a Large
Number of Men.

An industrial topic that came into prominence this forenoon was the report that the immense corrugated metal works at Canal Dover, O., are to be moved to Chester, W. Va., and consolidated with the American Tin Plate company's big Southside plant.

The corrugated works give employment to several hundred operatives at Canal Dover and is the life of that town.

The moving of that concern to Chester will cause a considerable growth to the thriving Southside community.

UNDER WAY

Work on the New Houses in
Chester Is Being
Hurried.

Forty-five of the new houses in the Chester mill addition have been raised and a large proportion of them have been enclosed, being well on the way toward completion.

The contract specifies that the 50 houses shall be finished by January 1. It is doubtful if this can be done, but the contractors will not fall far short of the mark.

ROBBED HIM

Silas Eckfeld, of Hookstown, Had
His Home Visited By
Thieves.

The residence of Silas Eckfeld, near Hookstown, was burglarized Sunday during the absence of the family at church.

About \$15 was obtained from a bureau drawer, together with some articles of jewelry and wearing apparel.

The burglar also helped himself to a roast chicken that was simmering in the oven for the Eckfeld family's dinner.

Settled the Case.

The case of Foutts versus Snyder was settled today by agreement in New Cumberland. J. H. Snyder recently sold a farm near Chester to Wm. H. Gardner. Foutts claimed that the line fence should be extended 16 feet on the ground purchased by Gardner.

CHESTER NOTES.

Geo. D. Ingram is in New Cumberland.

A force of men commenced work this morning to grade Shrader avenue.

Evangelistic services will be held in the U. P. church at Hookstown, commencing November 18, conducted by Rev. Mr. McKelvey.

The case of Joseph Gilmer versus R. K. Pugh, a suit for labor, was continued in Justice W. C. Johnston's court until Wednesday at 1 p. m.

The riveters on the tanks of the Gas Apparatus Construction company's plant finished their work this morning and returned to Pittsburg.

Rev. Carnahan, who has held the pastorate of the M. E. church of Chester, Asbury and Hookstown, is to be assigned exclusively to Chester. Presiding Elder Joseph Meachem will issue the order this week.

MODERN PRODIGAL SON

First Lecture Given By Francis A.
Strough Pleased a Large
Audience.

The illustrated lecture, "The Modern Prodigal Son," as given by Mr. Strough yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. was very good. The pictures are particularly fine. Mr. Strough has over 5,000 pictures to choose from.

The large audience present was visibly affected, especially as Thomas Hovenden's beautiful picture, "Breaking Home Ties," was shown. This picture was left on the screen for some moments while the lecturer described the scenes.

During the week there will be a lecture each evening except Saturday.

Tonight "The Modern Prodigal" will be given to men only.

These services are in connection with the Y. M. C. A. week of prayer, and no charge is made.

IRON AND STEEL PRICES.

Industrial Commission Issues Figures
on Cost and Selling From
1890 to 1901.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The industrial commission issued a special report on an investigation conducted by the commission regarding the cost and selling prices of iron and steel products from 1890 to 1901. The statement shows that in 1890 the cost of steel rails ranged from \$25.32 to \$34.52; in 1891, from \$24.15 to \$30.98; in 1892, from \$22.65 to \$24.82; in 1893, from \$19.25 to \$22.62; in 1894, from \$17.79 to \$21.29; in 1895, from \$16.68 to \$25.47; in 1896, from \$17.72 to \$20.69; in 1897, from \$15.91 to \$17.62; in 1898, from \$16.67 to \$17.81; in 1899, from \$18.11 in January to \$5.52 in December; in 1900, from \$36.12 in February to \$21.83 in October; in 1901, from \$21.54 to \$25.98.

According to the showing made there was a margin in the selling price over the cost price for every year from 1890 up to July of 1898. In 1890 the margin ran from 73 cents to \$3.50 per ton; in 1891, from \$3.89 to \$5.85; in 1892, from \$4.68 to \$7.35; in 1893, from \$4.15 to \$4.89; in 1894, from \$2.71 to \$6.21; in 1895, from \$1.10 to \$9.09; in 1896, from \$7.31 to \$10.28; in 1897, from 47 cents to \$7.38. In 1898 the highest margin was \$1.33, in January. In July a loss of 5 cents per ton is noted, the cost price being \$17.05, as against a selling price of \$14.00.

Again in June of 1899, when the cost price was \$27.62, there was a loss of 37 cents. In July of that year the loss was \$1.51 on a cost price of \$29.76; \$1.15 on a cost price of \$32.15, and in September \$1.48 on a cost price of \$33.98. A loss of about \$1.00 per ton is also reported for the months of January, February, March, April and May, of 1900, when the cost price ranged over \$36.00 per ton. Losses also are claimed on steel billets for most of the year 1900 and for the first four months of 1901. A loss is recorded for every month in 1893 on billets. Losses are recorded for the last three months of 1900 on pig iron. The lowest cost of production for pig iron was recorded in 1894, when it was \$8.65 per ton. In 1900 the cost of pig iron was \$15.35.

NATIVES' TURBULENT MEETINGS

Trouble Crops Out In Federal Convention.

Manila, Nov. 11.—The federal convention continues its meetings, but these are, as a rule, of a turbulent character and very little is accomplished. Personal bickerings prevent harmony. Senor Buencamino challenged Senor Velasco to a duel, but the latter refused to fight on account of the age of the challenger.

Many provincial delegates have already left in disgust. Senor Sabella Reyes wanted to enter upon the minutes of the convention an expression of the regret felt by the delegates at the lack of interest displayed in the work of political organization. Then Senor Buencamino left the room, saying he would never return. In each instance he yielded to the persuasion of his friends that he should go back, and finally he formally tendered his resignation, but only to put in an appearance again at the evening session. The question of the friars has been occupying much of the time of the convention. Intense antipathy is shown toward them, and the sense of the convention was practically unanimous that they must go.

GEN. LUKBAN TO GEN. SMITH.

Americans Must Leave Gandara Valley, He Says.

Manila, Nov. 11.—According to advices from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, Lukban, the insurgent leader, has sent a message to General Smith, declaring that he will not listen to negotiations for surrender until all the Americans have withdrawn from the Gandara valley.

General Smith has ordered every American soldier in the island of Samar and the island of Leyte never to be without arms, even at meal time. He is determined that there shall be no more surprises, and commanding officers will be held responsible. General Smith also directs that scouting must continue incessantly and that all rice and hemp captured must be destroyed. He considers the capture of Lukban only a question of a very short time.

FIRST MONUMENT ERECTED TO M'KINLEY.

Tower, Minn., Nov. 11.—To this village belongs the honor of having erected the first monument in memory of William McKinley. The little town was filled with people at the unveiling. Governor Van Sant and other men of prominence were present in honor of the day. The speakers were Governor Van Sant, John Ownes, Thomas McKeon, Rev. Dr. Forbes. The prayer and benediction were by Rev. Mgr. Buh.

Will Be No Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 11.—The 5,000 miners of the Temple Iron company will not go out on strike today. At a conference held at Wyoming Saturday between a committee of the employees and officials of the company a satisfactory agreement was reached and the miners discharged will be reinstated.

Three Miners Killed.

Davy, W. Va., Nov. 11.—John Isaacs and Homer Frowell, white, and Tom Colton, colored, all miners, were killed near here by the accidental explosion of several bags of powder in a shanty.

An Ice Plant Burned.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 11.—The plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage company was completely gutted by fire Sunday evening. The damage amounts to fully \$150,000.

Earthquake at Erzeroum.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—A severe earthquake occurred Friday at Erzeroum. Many houses were destroyed and the inhabitants sought safety in the open.

CARPETS

We show them in rolls and you see just what they will look like on your floor. We also show you more of them than you will find elsewhere.

FURNITURE

No matter what room you may want to furnish, or what particular piece you may want, we have all the latest designs and patterns.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains,
Portiers or anything for any
room in the house can be
found at

Frank Crook's

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Harvard football team defeated Pennsylvania by a score of 33 to 6. Democratic State Chairman Cressy was in Pittsburg planning for the next campaign.

The foreign ministers at Peking offered condolences on the death of Li Hung Chang.

The porcupine death of Cardinal Svampa reopened the succession question at Rome.

Lord Roberts' absence from the lord mayor's banquet at London caused some comment.

The Washington and Jefferson college football team beat Bucknell by a score of 11 to 5.

The czar of Russia thanked his minister of finance for the completion of the Siberian railroad.

The Republican leaders decided to abolish the war revenue at the next session of congress.

Edward A. Kroman, of Pittsburg, was killed in a battle with Filipino insurgents on the island of Samar.

A rich vein of gold was found while excavations were being made for a federal building at Helena, Mont.

William Abraham, of South Wales, a preacher-statesman, arrived in Pittsburg to study industrial conditions.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair and warmer today; high southerly winds. Tomorrow rain and colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow probably rain and colder; southerly winds, becoming high.

West Virginia—Fair today; warmer in western portion. Tomorrow cloudy, probably rain; warmer in eastern and colder in western portion; variable winds.

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A PROFESSIONAL PENMAN
OF 14 YEARS' experience
gives instruction in Pen-
manship. Students receive

Individual
Instruction
Arithmetic
and other
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Large classes in Bookkeep-
ing, Shorthand, Typewriting
and Rapid Calculations are in
attendance.

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New Era Restaurant, Billiard Hall and Cafe.

Tobacco and Cigar department stocked with the finest cigars and Tobacco in the market. Dining room up to date. Table d'hôte meals 25c. Banquets a specialty. Best furnished billiard and pool room in the state. Lighted with electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

110 and 112 Sixth St.,
East Liverpool, Ohio
J. C. WALSH, Prop.



Avoid Exposure

Keep the chest, back and throat warm, and there will be little danger of colds, coughs, pneumonia, chest or lung troubles.

FROST KING Chamols Vests for Men and Boys

FROST QUEEN Chamols Vests for Women and Girls

MADE OF CHAMOIS COVERED WITH FLANNEL
IN SIX DIFFERENT COLORS

(Tailor Made)

These vests are made to keep the entire upper portion of the body warm—the throat, chest and back. They hold the heat of the body and keep out the cold. Woven fabrics do not give security in changing climates. Chamols does! It is the best cold-resister known. These garments will keep you well, and help you enjoy the winter days.

Made by Bauer & Black, Chicago, U. S. A.

For Sale By

Chas. F. Craig, Druggist.

Cor. Fifth and Market Streets - Prices 65c. and up.

Atlantic Tea Co.

Our new fruits are coming in and they are of fine quality. Our prices will certainly cause them to move out lively. We were fortunate in securing shipment from first steamer coming in of Valencia Raisins, Figs and Currants.

Price List.

New Valencia Raisins, per lb.10 cts

New Fancy Figs, per lb.15 cts

New Evap. Apricots, per lb.15 cts

New Cleaned Currants, 3 pkgs.25 cts

Standard Pkg. Coffee, per lb.10 cts

Will add to our fruit list as the new goods arrive.

Std Gran Sugar, 18 pounds.\$1.00

Std A Sugar, 19 pounds.\$1.00

B Sugar, 21 lbs. for.\$1.00

Atlantic Tea Co.

We lead, let those who can, follow.

No More Gray Hair.

Ladies, do you know you can get the latest transformation Pompadour which can be used as a covering for gray hair or can take the place of the old fashioned wig?

Made of natural curly hair, only weighs one ounce and a half. Can be made in any style desired to suit face. Hair switches \$1 up, over 100 to select from.

New York Hair Parlor,

174 Sixth Street.

News Review "Wants" bring quick results.

EDUCATION AND LABOR

By Professor CASPAR RENE GREGORY of the University of Leipzig

EVERY one knows that the educated need the laboring men to do for them the chores which they cannot or will not do for themselves. Education needs labor in another way. THE EDUCATED TEND TO LOSE ENERGY as they advance in certain lines, to lose their grip, and by dint of thinking over the power of the world, flesh and the devil they come at last to be pessimistic and to believe that the world is going to the bad.

One part of the weakness of education shows itself in hereditary weakness and in the fact that educated men often have weak children. EDUCATED FAMILIES BECOME DEGENERATE, LOSE STAMINA AND DIE OUT.

The son of the locksmith, of the carpenter, the sailor, the farmer, comes up with his clear head and goes to the front in education. Lastly, as the educated are the few and the uneducated and the poor the many, education needs labor to form the main and chief part of the body politic.

The furthering of education within the circle of the workmen themselves must be fostered by educated men. Here comes the more permanent part. The workmen must be taught by educated men that labor must be organized. The only way in which the numberless hosts of labor can be raised, the only way in which they can raise themselves, the only way in which education can bring itself properly to bear upon labor, is by the organization of labor.

IN A PARENTHESIS IT MAY BE ADDED THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR OFFERS THE ONLY DUE OPENING FOR THE WORK OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS TOUCHING LABOR, CAPITAL, PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, TOUCHING WAGES AND PROFITS.

NATURE'S MISTAKES

SOME THAT MEN CONSIDER TO BE OF REMARKABLE VALUE.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the perfection of a gem is largely due to some imperfection in its making by nature.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the perfection of a gem is largely due to some imperfection in its making by nature. Some little mistake made in the laboratory of nature produces a defective stone which is perfection itself from the lapidary's point of view. Ninety-nine out of every hundred emeralds dug from the mine are almost white and of little value, but the hundredth one is of a rich velvety green and, if without other flaws than its color, sells for \$300 a carat or 240 times as much as its colorless brother. The reason of the rich color which gives the emerald its value is that nature, in making the stone, put in too much oxide of chromium, just as the cook sometimes gets too much saleratus in the biscuits. The standard of perfection in the laboratory of nature is the colorless emerald, and her deep green ones are some of her failures; failures which, nevertheless, delight mankind, however much they may disgust nature. You could buy a ton of oxide of chromium for the price which half a grain of it gives to a cheap and common crystal.

When nature makes mistakes in manufacturing diamonds, the results are equally remarkable. Her standard for a diamond is a pure white stone, but sometimes a foreign substance gets into the crucible, and the result is a red or blue diamond. A fine white brilliant of one carat can be bought for \$125, but a blue stone of that size would be cheap at \$3,500. A red diamond is of even greater value, a red stone of fifteen grains having been sold for \$5,000. Yet the little particle of foreign material which nature carelessly let fall into the mixture when she was making that stone down in the heart of some primeval volcano is of less value than a grain of common salt and only got there by mistake.

Nature manufactures in her laboratory a material called spinel. You can buy a block of spinel as large as you can carry for a few dollars. Sometimes in making spinel small quantities of chromic acid get into the material and color it a deep red. The pieces so colored nature rejects as spoiled in the making and throws them in the dust bin, from which men dig them out and sell them rubies. A ruby of thirty-two carats recently sold for \$52,000. Yet the material of the cheap spinel and the valuable ruby are practically the same, save for that small fraction of chromic acid which got into the ruby by mistake.

When nature starts out to manufacture opals, she endeavors to make them without any cracks in them. In this she seldom succeeds, coming nearest to perfection in the Mexican opals, which have few cracks in them and therefore little luster. The fiery glow of the oriental opal and the play of light in the depths of that exquisite stone are due entirely to the numberless cracks which seam the surface of the gem. It must give nature a poor opinion of mankind when she sees him selling the Mexican opals, which are nearly perfect, for 12 cents a carat and paying \$25 a carat for her failures, the cracked fire opal of the east.

Not only in gems, but in many other things, does nature make mistakes and failures, the results of which are highly valued by man. The chank shell, a shell much like the conch shell of these shores, is one of the commonest shells on the beaches of India, and millions of them are gathered and burned for the lime that is in them. Yet in a temple near Kandy, Ceylon, are two chank shells which hold the place of honor in a shrine covered with gold, and no amount of money could buy them from their guardian priests. Their value consists in the fact that nature was not quite herself the morning she fabricated these shells and gave a right hand-

ed twist to them instead of a left handed one, such as has been given to all other chank shells, so far as man knows, since the beginning.

Baron Rothschild once paid \$300 a dozen for some Schloss Johannisberg wine, and it is admitted that, taking everything into consideration, it was not an exorbitant price. Yet the wine of the same year from the vineyard directly adjoining the Schlossberg vineyard, on the same bank of the Rhine, a vineyard whose soil is, to all appearances, the same, only brought \$5 a dozen. And there is no special secret about the manufacture of Schlossberg wine or about the variety of grape used. Its great value comes from a little joke of nature. In the soil of the Schlossberg vineyard there is an infinitesimal amount of a certain salt which is found in the soil of no other vineyard. The admixture of so slight that no chemist has ever been able to imitate it, yet it is worth many thousands a year to the owner of the vineyard.

ONE MAN'S LUCK.

Steered into a Junior Partnership by a Chance Gust of Wind.

"Speaking of taking in partners," said a downtown business man, "our junior was, you might say, blown in on us, and I saw him started in our direction, though I had no idea of it at the time." "Going down town one summer morning on a Ninth avenue elevated train I saw sitting opposite to me a young man who caught my fancy, a substantial, earnest, straightforward looking chap, whose looks I liked first rate. He was reading a paper, and presently he tore off from his paper an advertisement leaf that he didn't want and threw it out of a window or tried to, for as a matter of fact it didn't go out. A gust of wind with just the right twist to it came along at just that moment and blew the paper back, to fall on a vacant seat next to him. "And as it fell something in it caught his eye, and he picked up that part which he had just been trying to throw away and began earnestly to read it and ended up by folding it carefully and putting it in his pocket.

"About four minutes after I'd got in here that morning this same young man walks in and applies for a place that we had been waiting for somebody to fill. Our advertisement for a man for it was in that paper which I had seen this young man try to throw away, and which a gust of wind, by one chance in a million or more, had blown back upon him and in such a manner as to fix his attention.

"As a matter of fact I hadn't liked the young man's act of throwing the paper out of an elevated car window. A paper floating down and around as that would do might frighten horses and lead to no end of trouble and lots of damage, but no one man thinks about anything, and he'd learn better about this, I knew, and so as a matter of fact I took this young man on the spot on my first impressions of him. He far more than made good and in due course of time he came into his junior partnership, literally and truly blown into it.

"Sort of queer, eh?"—New York Sun.

Willy Costigan.

Casey—Costigan got his life insured for tin clints.

Conroy—How was that?

Casey—He borrowed tin clints av th' foreman, and the foreman won't put him on a dangerous job as long as he owes him tin clints!—Puck.

The Railway Instinct.

"How did that railway magnate's daughter happen to accept Jim Boozle's offer?"

"I think it's because he runs his name in three sections."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Friendless.

Kind Lady—Poor fellow, have you got no friends?

Hay Hazard—No, mum; I hain't got nobody but relatives.—Exchange.

MATTER AND FORCE

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED NOR CAN IT BE DESTROYED.

If Pasty Man Could Accomplish Either of These Impossible Things, He Could Cause "The Wreck of Matter and the Crash of Worlds."

If you could imagine an earthworm trying to run the Niagara Electric Lighting and Power Transmission works, you would have some faint idea of the capacity of the greatest human genius that ever lived to run the visible universe. That is probably why the wisest of us is not permitted to understand the final secrets of nature.

Here is a good example. Take a rifle into a place sufficiently far from the habitations of men; put the butt on the ground and support it so that the barrel points straight up and pull the trigger. The bullet will leave the muzzle with a velocity of, say, 3,000 feet a second. It will rise to an enormous height, come to a standstill for an infinitesimal fraction of a second and begin to fall back again. It will strike the earth with very nearly but not quite the same velocity as it left the muzzle of the gun. It would be exactly the same but for the resistance of the air.

What has happened is this: The explosion of the powder has changed a solid into a gas, and the expansive energy of this has driven the bullet upward. In other words, it has for the time overcome that mysterious force by which the earth draws everything toward its own center.

But when the energy of the exploded powder is exactly balanced by the pull of gravitation the bullet falls back. In the first second after its turn it falls 16 feet, in the next 32, in the next 64, in the next 128, and so on till it returns with ever increasing velocity whence it started.

Nothing has been lost, nothing gained. The gases set free by the explosion of the powder weigh exactly as much as the solid. Some of the energy has been used as heat, some in propelling the bullet. Gravitation, overcome for awhile, has reasserted itself. The sum of matter and force in the universe is absolutely unchanged.

This is as true of the quickened beat of a girl's heart when she meets her lover as it is of the march of the planets and stars through the fields of space. Every atom of matter, every unit of force, throughout the universe is constant, external and exactly balanced, and the whole strength and genius of humanity could not increase or diminish them by the slightest fraction.

Now, let us imagine what would happen if man could make that bullet strike the earth with greater or less force than it left the muzzle of the gun. He would either have increased or decreased the total of universal energy, and in either case he would have thrown first the solar system and then the whole universe out of gear.

The earth and all the other planets would begin to revolve in different orbits. The sun, with its family of worlds, would alter its path round the unknown center about which it revolves. Then world would be hurled against world and sun against sun, and stars and planets would be reduced to the flaming gases from which they cooled into solids and liquids before time began to be.

Just the same catastrophe would happen if man could either create or entirely destroy a grain of sand on the seashore. The balance of the universe, in which swing stars and planets, whose weight is inexpressible in human figures (this tiny world of ours weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons), is infinitely more delicate than that which the chemist has to keep in an airtight case and at an even temperature lest a breath of air should throw it out of gear.

Thus the destruction or creation of a grain of sand would change the orbit of the earth round the sun. In the one case it would be drawn closer and closer to the sun, perhaps after thousands of revolutions to be swallowed up in fiery ruin. In the other case it would gradually leave the sun and year by year wander farther away into regions of space where human life would be impossible.

The result of the dislocation of such a stupendous system, which has worked with unfailing exactitude for countless ages, is, of course, utterly beyond the scope of human imagination, and yet such a seeming trifle as the creation or destruction of a single grain of sand might, and probably would, plunge it into utter chaos and ruin.—Pearson's.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

The Book Agent Got One That Wasn't Intended For Him.

There is a farmer living just north of Evanston and a book agent somewhere in the cosmopolitan desert of Chicago each of whom feels that he is a victim of a cruel circumstance.

Last week the farmer had a note from a nephew to say that the boy would visit the farm on Thursday. Uncle and nephew had not met for fifteen years, and the old man drove to the station in his most uncomfortable coat that he might welcome his sister's child. But the young man failed to arrive. After waiting till the last passenger had disappeared the old man drove away, disappointed.

The book agent entered into the dramatic personae early the next morning. Looking over the top rail of the barnyard gate, he called, "Hello, uncle!" The book agent never got such a reception before in all his life. The farmer flung the gate wide open, seized the agent's hand and pressed a whiskered kiss on the ironclad cheek.

"Say, this must be heaven," murmured the agent, following the farmer into the house and explaining that everybody at home was as well as could be expected. Not till the agent was

full of a boiled dinner and attempted to sell a book did the farmer begin to see a dim light. Charged with impersonating the missing nephew, the agent explained that he greeted all elderly strangers as "uncle," that he even had a few almost real ones in South Clark street in Chicago.

When last seen by the farmer, the agent was still running, and when the real nephew does come he may find an electric current in the late string.—Chicago Tribune.

FOLLOWED THE LEADER.

A Case Where Naval Cadets Turned Discipline Into a Joke.

Among other good stories told by Cyrus Townsend Brady in his "Under Tops' and Tents," published by Scribner, is this:

It is related that a large number of naval cadets were negligent in following the service in the chapel, which was after the ritual of the Episcopal church. An incautious officer in charge on Sunday morning made a little address to the church party on the subject, saying he supposed that some of them erred through ignorance, but if they would observe him carefully and do as he did—in military parlance, follow the motions of the commanding officer—they would not go wrong.

Word was passed quietly through the battalion. They marched into the church. The officer in charge took his place in the front pew, settled himself in his seat and calmly blew his nose. Three hundred noses were blown simultaneously with a vehemence that was startling. The officer looked around and blushed violently in great surprise. Three hundred heads "followed the motions of the commanding officer." Six hundred cheeks violently tried to blush, a hard thing to do for a midshipman to do, and so on through the service.

The man could not stir without instant imitation. He finally confined himself strictly to the prescribed ritual of the service, looking neither to the right nor to the left, not daring to raise a finger or breathe out of the ordinary course. This enterprise also was a startling success.

The cadets received other instructions later in the day from a furious officer who sternly resented their innocent statements that they did not know which was ritual and which was not and that he had not instructed them that blowing his nose stood on a different plane from saying his prayers. It was a huge joke everywhere.

BEE AND HIVE.

If the hive rests on the ground, it will be too damp.

It will pay to use foundations by filling all frames full.

Set the hive a little above the ground to admit of a circulation of air.

From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. includes the hours of successful operating with bees.

Procure new blood in the apiary. Inbreeding is as objectionable with bees as with live stock.

It is necessary to unite all weak colonies that will be unable to build up into strong stocks.

Care should be taken to save all young brood and the brood combs of those containing brood.

On account of it being the only material that can be depended upon to stay pine is the best material for hives.

Combs should not be left in empty hives about the apiary. That is the worst place they can be left, as moths are always to be found near the bees and are sure to infest the combs.

One advantage in closed end frames is that a hive full of combs may be handled as though it were a single piece instead of a collection of loose pieces, thus saving work, worry and time.

If the bees cannot conveniently enter the hives during the sudden changes of cool weather, quite a number will be lost; hence care should be taken to have the entrances arranged so that the bees can enter readily.

Knots on Trees.

In the barks of our forest trees are contained a multitude of latent buds, which are developed and grow under certain favorable conditions. Some trees possess this property in a remarkable degree, and often, when the other parts are killed down by frost, the property of pushing out these latent buds into growth preserves the life of the plant. These buds, having once begun to grow, adhere to the woody layer at their base and push out their points through the bark toward the light.

The buds then unfold and develop leaves, which elaborate the sap carried up the small shoot. Once elaborated it descends by the bark, when it reaches the base or inner bark. Here it is arrested, so to speak, and deposited between the outside and inner layer of bark, as can be learned on examining specimens on the trees in the woods almost anywhere.

Manx Taxes.

In the matter of taxation the Isle of Man is unique. There is no income tax, no succession duties chargeable against the estates of deceased persons, no highway or turnpike tolls. Roads are maintained by the revenue from two sources—a small tax upon every wheel and shod hoof and a levy upon every male inhabitant, who must give a day's work on the road or its equivalent in cash. There are no stamp duties on receipts, checks, promissory notes, etc.; in fact, stamps are used only for postage.—London Standard.

Recreant.

"I trust, Brudder Eph'm," said the pastor, "you is still walkin' in de straight an' narrow path?"

"Ize sorry to say, pabsum," replied Uncle Eph'm, deeply penitent, "Ize backslide a good deal lately."—Chicago Tribune.

DEEP SEA CURRENTS

MYSTERIES OF THE OCEAN THAT HAVE PUZZLED THE SCIENTISTS.

A Theory as to the Origin and Cause of the Gulf and Other Streams—Are They the Product of Immense Submarine Geysers?

For more than a century scientists and philosophers have been vainly trying to discover the origin and cause of the mysterious current in the Atlantic ocean called the gulf stream. Why so called is not apparent, as nothing in the gulf of Mexico is in its composition. There have been many theories, which have been abandoned, some perfectly absurd, such as its being caused by the earth in its revolution on its axis, for if it had the power to draw this stream at the rate of five miles an hour from the coast of Florida it would draw all the water from the east coasts of North and South America at the same velocity. The prevailing theory is that the northeast trade winds drive a current into the Caribbean sea and, aided by the feeble equatorial stream, heap up the water in the gulf of Mexico, thence rushing around the south of Florida from the source of the gulf stream. But there is no such heaping of the waters in that gulf. The waters there are sluggish, and there is no perceptible current leading toward the gulf stream or anywhere else.

This theory has been accepted for want of a better, but those who favor it are not entirely satisfied with it. The gulf stream is an independent body of water, having no connection with the water around or behind the point where it emerges. It is warmer and of a deeper blue than the surrounding seas and gushes forth from the starting point off Cape Sable at the rate of from five to six knots an hour, with a temperature of about 90 degrees, lessening gradually as it proceeds on its journey of thousands of miles across the Atlantic ocean, warming the western shores of Europe.

Having seen the fallacy of the theories concerning the gulf stream, we will turn our attention to the great Pacific current, identical in all respects with its sister current of the Atlantic and concerning which there are no theories to contend with.

It starts spontaneously from a spot a few miles from the south end of the island of Formosa, in the Bantsee channel, following the coast of Formosa northeasterly, past and through the Loochoo Islands, skirting the coast of Japan; thence turns eastward on its long journey across the wide Pacific, warming the coast of America from Puget sound to Mexico. Its dark blue waters are in striking contrast to the surrounding seas, giving it the name of Murra Suar, or black water. It is an independent stream where no combination of winds or currents can possibly cause the mighty rush of warm blue water with a velocity of from five to six knots an hour from the start.

In its characteristics of heat, color and direction it resembles the gulf stream in every particular, and the origin of the two streams must be the same, whatever they may be, which I shall endeavor to show later on. There is another ocean current similar in all respects to the other two, with the exception that it runs in an exactly opposite direction. Starting from the vicinity of the south end of the island of Madagascar, it runs southwesterly around the Cape of Good Hope, where it disappears off Cape Agulhas. As a current, probably part of it is diverted into a steady set of the eastern current, caused by the prevailing westerly winds in that region. No scientists, so far as I am aware, have attempted to account for this current. Having now proved beyond refutation that all theories advanced as to the cause of ocean currents are groundless, it remains to be proved what the true cause is.

It must be admitted that the currents have a similar origin, as they are identical in every respect as regards color, heat and velocity, springing forth in the same manner spontaneously from the earth in some mysterious way. There is no place on the surface of the earth where the water can be heated to furnish the heat contained in these streams that gush forth from the depths of the sea; consequently the forces must be subterranean and can only be accounted for by large bodies of clear, blue water from the ocean forcing its way into the depths of the earth under its crust, where it burrows a channel of its own to the surface again, having received its warmth on the way by contact with the internal heat of the lower regions of the earth, forced on by continual pressure from behind.

That there are orifices in the earth's crust cannot be denied, also what becomes of the vast volume of water that cannot be computed which is constantly running at the rate of from four to six knots an hour from the Atlantic ocean, through the strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean sea. The numerous rivers, too, are continually flowing in, and yet the sea remains at the same level. Evaporation cannot account for it, for what is evaporated is formed into clouds and is precipitated again into the sea by the medium of storms and frequent rains.

The water must enter the earth from the ocean through these apertures on an incline as it gushes forth in these three mighty currents and cannot be discovered by soundings; consequently these three mighty currents are nothing more or less than immense geysers.—Captain B. F. Sherburne in Cleveland Marine Record.

Didn't Want It at the Price.

"I have my opinion of you," sarcastically remarked the lawyer. "Well, you can keep it," hotly retorted the client. "The last one I had of you cost me five dollars."—Philadelphia Record.

They Never Fail.

Headache?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

The True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, ONTO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

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Farm of 105 acres situated in Raccoon Township, Beaver County. A good grain or dairy farm. Well watered by never failing springs, land is very fertile and lays well, part level and part rolling. About 80 acres in cultivation. Good Buildings.

9 Room Frame House. New Stable, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Granary and Out Buildings.

Good shipping facilities by water or rail.

Farm lies on the Ohio River opposite the town of Industry, 6 miles from Beaver.

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The Evening News Review

Real Estate Offices, Drug Stores and News Stands throughout the city will supply you with cards on which to write your ad. Pay 25 cents for a card, write it and mail it, and

You Will Get What You Want

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

In Effect May 26, 1901.

From East Liverpool.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No. 302	8:50 a. m.	No. 301	12:30 a. m.
304	6:51 a. m.	303	7:06 a. m.
306	11:21 a. m.	305	9:08 a. m.
308	3:06 p. m.	307	2:50 p. m.
310	5:40 p. m.	309	6:33 p. m.
312	7:30 a. m.	311	9:38 a. m.
314	5:25 p. m.	313	6:48 p. m.

From Chester, Pittsburgh (Pan Handle) Division.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
No. 350	5:52 a. m.	No. 351	6:07 a. m.
352	8:40 a. m.	353	11:35 a. m.
354	2:27 p. m.	355	2:45 a. m.

*Runs Daily. †Daily, except Sunday

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 301 and 302 and Parlor Cars on Nos. 303 and 304 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 306 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashabula and intermediate stations; No. 340 for Erie, Ashabula and intermediate stations; No. 309 for Youngstown, Niles, Jamestown, Erie and intermediate stations.

Nos. 325 and 326 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to ADAM HILL, Passenger and Ticket Agent East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

Settlement of Several Questions
Secured by Ambassador of
Austria-Hungary.

IRADE SIGNED FOR FRANCE.

In Consequence, Diplomatic Relations
Were Ordered to Be Resumed by M.
Delcasse—French Admiral Told to
Vacate Mitylene.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the porte a satisfactory settlement of several questions that were pending between Turkey and Austro-Hungary.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—M. Bapst has received a dispatch from M. Delcasse authorizing him to resume diplomatic relations with the porte today. It is understood that M. Constans will soon return to Constantinople.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The French foreign office has announced that the sultan has signed an irade for the execution of his engagements with the French government and that the Franco-Turkish dispute is now at an end.

Notified French Official.

Tewfik Pacha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing of the irade, which, while settling the fresh demands as set forth in The Temps from Constantinople Friday and with an additional clause by which the sultan pledges himself to consider as authorized in full right the foundations, extensions, constructions and repairs of the schools and religious and hospital establishments which France may desire to carry out if the porte is advised of her intentions, and makes no objection within five months.

France has thus received full satisfaction, and M. Delcasse, on the receipt of M. Bapst's dispatch Sunday morning, telegraphed him to inform Tewfik Pacha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy.

Instructions were also sent to Admiral Caillaud at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters, which is understood to mean the vicinage of the island of Syra. Admiral Caillaud will remain in the Levant some time longer.

M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople shortly.

The additional clause was conceded at the request of France in order to prevent future difficulties, such as the Turkish provincial authorities have often raised, either on their own initiative or in consequence of instigation by the porte.

The Temps, which describes the result as "a brilliant victory for French diplomacy," says:

Comment of The Temps.

"The great merit of the government was in being able to restrict its action. Very serious difficulties might have arisen had France departed from her reserve. The favorable disposition shown to our representations abroad has been due to the fact that the civilized world has had opportunity during the last seven years to observe the progress of the anti-European movement in the sultan's councils. Frenchmen, Americans, Austrians, Italians and Britons have all been victimized by the sultan and his councillors. After the Armenian massacres and the successful war with Greece they thought everything was permitted to them.

"We hope the sultan will now understand his duties toward the civilized powers and toward his own subjects, unto whom he has taken solemn engagements which he has always disregarded. Otherwise Europe, which, thanks to the energetic action of France, is now able to reassume at Constantinople the authority she lost seven years ago, will applaud the initiative which the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty are reported to be about to take to extort from the sultan the execution of clauses too long fallen into disuse."

FALLING OFF IN VOTE.

Estimated the Total In Ohio May Be
100,000 Less Than Two Years
Previous.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—With almost half the official returns from the 88 counties in Ohio received, it is estimated that the total vote may be 100,000 less than for governor two years ago, when 920,872 votes were cast, and almost a quarter of a million less than for president last year, when the total vote of Ohio was 1,049,121.

Notwithstanding the increase in population during the past 13 years, the total vote will likely be much less than for president in 1888, when it was 841,941, and probably less than has been cast for governor since that time, with a single exception.

The returns show that the greatest shortage was among the Democrats outside of the cities, and it is still variously attributed to the silver question, prevailing prosperity, the death of McKinley, endorsement of President Roosevelt, Governor Nash and Senator Foraker and other causes.

Baseball Association Officials.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Eastern association of professional baseball clubs here, composed of Mansfield, Lima, East Liverpool, Canton, Akron, Springfield, Youngstown and New Castle, Pa., Otis Brown, of Lima, was elected president and treasurer; J. A. Sayre, of Akron, vice president; A. J. Watts, of Mansfield, secretary. The next season will open May 15.



IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS PICTURE, YOU WILL FIND THE CHINESE MERCHANT'S ASSISTANT, WHO IS TRYING TO SELL A SWORD TO TWO CUSTOMERS.

THE WIDOW TAX.

In Mindanao a Wife's Death Costs the Widower One Hundred Plates.

Becoming a widow or a widower is a much more serious business than getting married among some of the tribes in the Philippines. In Mindanao "marrying in haste" often leads to a prolonged "repenting at leisure," for they have an institution there known as the "widow tax"—"chabaloon" the natives call it. Upon the death of the wife the widower must pay a certain sum of money or its equivalent in goods to his father-in-law before he can go a-courtship again. As money is a scarce article among these natives, the tax generally is paid in plates of common "stone china," which are much used by the natives as a medium of exchange. It is considered the proper thing for the bereaved one to pay 100 of these plates to his father-in-law for permission to look about him for a successor to the deceased helpmate.

If the husband dies, the widow at once becomes the property of her parents-in-law and so remains for life unless some relative comes forward and produces the necessary number of dinner plates. The natural result of this is that married people are all extremely solicitous for the health of each other. In sickness the invalid is sedulously attended by the partner of his or her joys and sorrows, the well person perhaps being moved more by the thought of those hundred plates than by real affection.

Divorce is unknown among these people, but a man may have as many wives as he pleases. It will be seen that in case of an epidemic which would sweep away his wives a married man would be in dire extremity. In the case of a death of a much married man his parents come into a small fortune, for they either have enough slaves to render future work on their part unnecessary or they receive enough plates from the families of the widows to set up a crockery store.

DWARFING AN OAK TREE.

The Japanese Trick by Which It Is Accomplished.

The Chabo Hiba, a dwarf Japanese pine tree, was recently sold for \$1,200. It is six feet high and alleged to be 850 years old. It has long been supposed that the process by which Japanese gardeners succeeded in dwarfing forest trees was a long and costly one. It is now said that it is a simple process and that any one can do the trick. The following directions are given for producing a miniature oak tree:

Take an orange and scoop out the pulp. Fill the interior with a rich mold and plant an acorn in the center of it, leaving the hole in the rind for it to sprout through. Put it in a sunny place and water it frequently. Soon after the first shoots have appeared the roots begin to break through the orange skin. Take a sharp knife and shave these off carefully and keep them shaved. The tree will grow about five or six inches high and then stop. In a year it will be a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the orange skin should be varnished over and imbedded in a flowerpot.

The Japanese dwarf all kinds of trees and make them live to a great age. Some of these dwarfs, like the Chabo Hiba, are well known, and their owners have documentary evidence attesting their great age. The older they are the more valuable, of course, they are. In Japan certain families follow the calling, trade, art, or what you will, of growing dwarf trees from generation to generation, and you can buy a miniature oak 500 years old from a descendant of the man who first planted the acorn. Not only forest trees, but fruit trees and flowering shrubs, are dwarfed by these clever gardeners.

When Gold Looks Green.

Gold can be beaten out so thin that it allows light to pass through it, in which case, though it still appears brilliant yellow by reflected light, it is green as viewed by transmission—that is, by the light that passes through it. This curious effect can easily be observed by laying a piece of gold leaf upon a plate of glass and holding it between the eye and the light, when the gold will appear semitransparent and of a leek green color.

A SALE OF WARTS.

One Juvenile Transaction That Succeeded to Confirm a Theory.

"This theory," said the traveling man, "that warts will go away when you stop thinking about them may have something in it, and I am inclined to have faith in it. I know from actual observation that warts can be transferred and will give you the case in point.

"I was buying a newspaper when I noticed that the hands of the newsboy were covered with warts. His stand was within a block of my house, but I am away so much the little fellow did not know me by name. I said to him: 'You should get some one to charm away those warts, that being the method of getting rid of them when I was a boy.'

"They ain't mine now," he said. 'I sold them last week to Teddie Stearns, and they'll all go to him.'

"Now, Teddie Stearns is my own boy, and I did not like to think of his smooth, chubby hands being disfigured with warts, and we did not live in a wart atmosphere. They belong more exclusively to the barefoot boy with cheek of tan conditions. I had been such myself. When I went home, I called my boy to me and looked with some anxiety at his hands. They were as clean and white as a girl's.

"What is it, papa?" he asked curiously.

"I am looking for warts," "Oh," he drew a long, delighted breath, "there ain't any yet, but they're sure to come, for I bought them from 'Carrotty Mike' for a pin. He says I'm sure to get 'em. Ain't you glad?"

"Glad! I could have cried, and I believe his mother did cry. But that blamed little cub said he wouldn't be a tenderfoot, and he would have warts. I read the riot act to him and went away for a month's trip, and when I came back he was as proud as Punch. His hands had grown a crop of warts that discolored anything I ever saw in that line. I hunted up 'Carrotty Mike,' and, would you believe it, there wasn't a wart on his hands! He had transferred them all to my boy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CULLINGS FROM FICTION.

The man who knows a woman knows the world.—"A Summer Hymnal."

The people who help us most are those who make light of our achievements and have faith in our possibilities.—"Sir Christopher."

For things never come quite right in this world. The threads seem to slip out of our hands as we are going to tie the knot.—"Sister Teresa."

There's nothing like marrying a man if you want to know him better, only it limits your acquaintance with other people afterward, you know.—"A Little Gray Sheep."

But if you are looking for a wife, Carus, choose ye the woman ye would like to keep ye company through a month's rainy weather in the Isle of Mull.—"Cinderella."

What is the good of it? What will it bring her? No woman yet has possessed a wonderful head who did not pay for it at some time with her heart.—"A Woman Alone."

As a rule, the men whom men draw and the women whom women depict are nearer the truth, for it is a blessed law of nature that men and women shall view one another through the eyes of the imagination.—"A Point of Honor."

Frett's Weak.

The Boarder—I protest against drinking any such water as this. It is positively warm!

The Lady of the House—Gracious, man! That's not water! That's your coffee!

Critical.

She—You don't love me as much as you did or you would have stayed longer last night.

He—But you insisted on my going. "And if you had loved me you would not have gone."—Detroit Free Press.

Greatness is to take the common things of life and walk truly among them.—Olive Schreiner.

Kindness gives birth to kindness and love to love.—Mme. Necker.

INDIAN DECORATION

THE MEANING OF THE PAINT ON THE RED MAN'S FACE.

Every Mark Has a Heraldic Significance, Denoting Honors, Ancestry or Condition—The Arbitrary Methods of Indian Artists.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among highly civilized people, says a writer in the Washington Times. But the fact is that, in preference to the latter custom, for instance, every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders, and decorations, is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather, facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he or his people are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disk of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance and its form, implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the goddess of night is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed, the Indian painter merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict, unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meaning of the pictorial representations. Thus, an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human object, the ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designated the members of an entire tribe. On the forehead of the members of this tribe is painted the long, thin snout, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicates that he is of inferior position; the entire symbol, no matter in what form presented, is significant of lofty station and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique, not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subject selected. The latter includes fish, flesh and fowl of all descriptions—dog salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, frogs, are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object presented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face painting relates to the employment of forms other than animal—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.

Fame Abroad.

It was one of the treasured honors of Bishop Whipple's long episcopate that he had preached the opening sermon in Westminster abbey at the pan-Anglican council in 1888. He often referred to this, not in a vainglorious spirit, but rather as being surprised that he should have this honor when there were so many able men in the Episcopal church. An incident which pleased him much, however, happened after he had preached at the English church in Rome. Standing near the chapel entrance, he heard two ladies in conversation:

"Who was the bishop who preached today?" asked one of the ladies.

"Why, that was the bishop of Mimosas; he comes from South Africa, you know," was the unexpected answer.—Boston Transcript.

Venice and the Adriatic.

Dr. Bizarro of Gorz has published a pamphlet in which he tries to prove that the Adriatic has for more than a thousand years been rising and encroaching on its shores. The lower parts of Trieste are experiencing trouble already, and in course of time Venice will be buried in the mud of theagoon.

How Our Ancestors Quarreled.

A study of mediæval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offenses. Our ancestors certainly were a very litigious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these:

"It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering, in word or deed, with clubs or arrows or knives under penalty of paying 40 shillings."

Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.—Lippincott's.

Swimming.

"No man can ever hope to be a strong swimmer unless he cultivates the power of endurance in the water," says a professional. "It costs me no more exertion to swim for an hour than it does to walk for the same period of time."

"In swimming a man should time his stroke with his breathing. He should take but one stroke to each breath. In this way the muscles of the body work in conjunction with the lungs, and no energy is wasted. In salt water, which, of course, is more buoyant than fresh water, a man who has trained himself in this way should have no difficulty in keeping afloat, say he were shipwrecked, until sheer weakness from hunger and thirst would force him to succumb."—Philadelphia Record.

Daly's Impeccable Employee.

The late Augustin Daly had in his employment a man who always addressed him a note periodically asking for an advance of money. This note was invariably answered by a most abusive letter, in almost insulting terms and threatening instant discharge if the offense was ever repeated—and inclosing a check for the money!

At regular intervals of about three months the man invariably made the same request, with the same results, always, however, getting a check inclosed. And thus it continued until Mr. Daly's death.—New York Times.

Why He Escaped.

The Literary Editor—That fellow Scribner sent in a poem this morning entitled "Why Do I Live?"

The Editor—What did you do with it? The Literary Editor—Returned it with an inclosed slip saying, "Because you mailed this instead of bringing it personally."—Indianapolis News.

Warts.

A simple remedy for warts is a dram of salicylic acid with an ounce of colloidum in a bottle which has a tiny brush run through the cork. Apply this mixture to the warts twice a day, and in a few days they will dry up and fall off.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TOLD IN EAST LIVERPOOL

The Renown of the Great Author And Physician, Dr. A. W. Chase, Is Accredited By East Liverpool People.

It's by the words of the people that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have come into such active demand. The announcements for this medicine are not dependent on the testimony of people so far away that they cannot be authenticated—It's home evidence that convinces, because easily substantiated with the simple statement of things done and told in the words of the relieved.

Mr. H. Rushton, of 387 Market street, East Liverpool, O., says: "Before I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Larkins' drug store, corner Sixth and East Market streets, I was bilious—head felt achy and dull. The effect of the medicine was to regulate the liver—clear the head—give a feeling of strength, energy and new life. This I think justifies a recommendation."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from CORDOVA Wax Candles

Prepared in many colors to harmonize with surroundings in dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Financial, Exchange, personals not exceeding 30 words, daily, three insertions, 25 cents; 50 cents the week; \$1.50 the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one time; 75 cents the month. Cash in advance, otherwise we will charge double price to cover bookkeeping and collection.

WANTED.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take charge of house and three children. Inquire, with references, of Henry R. Thompson, Riverview street. 124-r

WANTED—A three-room house; will pay cash if price is right. M. E. Miskall & Co., corner Fifth and Market. 124-r

WANTED—Two girls, one for general housework and one dishwasher. J. B. Rowe, 160 Washington street. 124-r

WANTED—Bookkeeper and paymaster for new pottery out of city; one who has had experience in the pottery business; young man preferred; give age, references and salary expected. Address "C," care of News Review office. 123-j

WANTED—One experienced dining room girl, at the Thompson House. 121-j

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine limestone land farm, 180 acres in Belmont county, one-half mile from county seat, all underlaid with high grade coal. One vein under 125 estimated about 500,000 tons, another vein under entire 180 acres estimated over 1,000,000 tons. A total of about 1,500,000 tons. Railroad within one-half mile. Can be had at farm price, settling estate. This is an investment which will bring positive and profitable return. For further information address "W," care Evening News Review. 100-47-4f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—New house of five rooms on Ogden street. Inquire of Lou Thomas, Odd Fellows' building, Fifth street. 123-r

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Warner, Ohio avenue, East End. 118-4f

LOST.

LOST—In the business part of the city Thursday morning, a lady's purse containing a gold watch, \$20 in currency, \$2 in silver, some small change and a trunk key. Finder please leave at News Review office and receive reward. 124-r

LOST—A Pennsylvania railroad switch key No. 668. Finder please leave same with Geo. B. Smith, baggage agent at the passenger station. 124-j

LOST—Thursday morning, a lady's purse in the business part of the city, containing watch key, \$15 in currency and change. Finder leave at News Review office; a reward offered. 124-4f

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Moler Barber College, 435 Washburn avenue, Chicago, wants men to learn the barber trade, two months' term completes, two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of free clinic, expert instructions, lectures, etc.; complete outfit of tools presented each student, board included if desired; wages and experience in shops Saturdays from start; no trade offers better inducements; positions always open. Write for free catalogue today. 123-1mo

LEGAL

Notice of Appointment.

State of Ohio, Columbiana County, October 28, 1901. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Robert Franklin Stewart, deceased. JOHN M. MANOR, BROOKES & THOMPSON, Attorneys. Published in the Evening News Review for three consecutive weeks, commencing Monday, October 28, 1901.

Home-Seekers' Excursion via Penna. Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to points in West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines November 5th and 16th; also on December 3d and 17th. Particular information about fares, time of trains and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Penna. Lines. 120-e-o-d w

Low Rates to Texas via Penna. Lines.

On November 10th and 11th, excursion tickets to Ft. Worth, Texas, account "Woman's Cause" Temperance Union National Convention, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Ticket agents for particulars. 120-e-o-d w

Our Ever Increasing Business Demands a Greater Selection of Properties to Sell; So Place Your Real Estate With Us if You Want it Sold.

Our Charge is Small.

No "For Sale" Cards On Your Property Unless You So Order.

ELIJAH W. HILL, REAL ESTATE DEALER
Corner 6th and Washington Street. Second Floor.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Brief Notes of a Personal Nature And of Matters About Town.

Left the City—The household goods of F. W. Woods were this morning shipped to Colliers, W. Va.

Foot Ball Practice—Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. at West End park and Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at Seventh and Franklin.

Italians Quit Work—Eighteen Italians, who have been working at the reservoir, resigned their positions Saturday and left today for Pittsburg.

To Be Married—At the St. Aloysius' church yesterday the bans of William Swaney, of Wellsville, and Miss Nan Fitzgerald, of this city, were announced.

Very Fine Views—H. A. Strough, of Allegan, Mich., gave his Pan-American lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening. His views are very fine and were thoroughly appreciated.

Resumed His Duties—H. A. Lemoine, who has been off duty for several days on account of illness, this morning resumed his duties as checkman at the receiving platform of the freight station.

Hunting Trip—Lawrence Rayl and Henry Moore left this morning for Augusta, for a hunting trip of two weeks. The gentlemen have purchased two thousand cartridges and expect to carry home all the game in that part of Ohio.

McKinley Avenue Services—Interesting services were conducted at the McKinley avenue Union chapel last night. Rev. Mr. Tompkinson preached an eloquent and forceful sermon, while the music rendered by the choir was very fine.

Sprained His Back—While helping lift the hand car from the main to the side track at the power house Friday afternoon, Foreman Dennis Hickey, of the Pennsylvania section gang, was so unfortunate as to badly sprain his back. He is compelled to be off duty.

Went to Pittsburg—W. M. Crannan and his force of men, who have been doing the structural work at the Chester mill, left Saturday for Pittsburg. Mr. Crannan was unable to get the material for roofing the new addition. As soon as the material can be secured a force of men will be sent here to complete the work.

At the River—Babb's Island is no longer an island and will not be until there is a rise in the river. No water is flowing through the channel that separates Babb's Island from the Ohio shore. A few pools like miniature duck ponds are here and there, but the pedestrian may walk from the Globe pottery to the island without getting the soles of his shoes damp.

Putting in a New System—W. B. Griffin, of the Columbiana County Telephone company, with a force of seven men, left this morning for Toronto, where they will be engaged in placing in a telephone system at that place and Cumberland. The company is known as the Citizens' Telephone company and the common battery system, the latest out, will be placed in at Toronto.

The new Young Bros., Panama soft hats at \$3.00 are the right thing to match up the swell yoke overcoat at the
123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

AN ELECTRIC LAMP IS THE MOST CONVENIENT FOR ALL PURPOSES, FOR THE REASON THAT THE LIGHT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED WHERE MOST DESIRED. ESTIMATES ON LIGHTING FURNISHED BY THE CERAMIC CITY LIGHT CO.
125-ft

If you can't get a yoke overcoat at the store you usually buy at, don't let them talk you out of it, but come and see our swell line. The
123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.



Putting up Drugs, which means preparing medicines, requires the greatest thought and care.

Our system of handling Drugs is the result of long study and experience.

ONLY THE PUREST

Drugs are used. We discourage the use of all inferior goods and never, under any circumstances, is substitution permitted. Quick and courteous treatment is given all patrons.

Deal here where it is safe to send a bill for anything in our line.

BULGER'S PHARMACY

LIVERPOOL PLAYED GOOD FOOTBALL

Mt. Union Eleven Discovered They Were Not in Our Class.

BEST GAME OF THE SEASON

Y. M. C. A.'s Can Now Lay Just Claim to Being the Champion Foot Ball Team of Eastern Ohio—Score Was 12 to 6.

The Mt. Union football team arrived on the noon train Saturday, confident of defeating the Y. M. C. A.'s on the gridiron at West End park in the afternoon.

In this, however, they were sadly disappointed, for not only was the college team defeated, but they were outplayed at almost every stage of the game.

The final score was 12 to 6, the visitors not being able to score until within the last three minutes of play.

It was the first defeat for Mt. Union, and the victory puts the home team on a par with the best football teams in the country, as Mt. Union has met and defeated almost every team of prominence in this part of the state.

Baker kicked off to the 15 yard line, and Downs carried the ball back 20 yards before he was downed. Ashe went around right end for 5 yards and Allot made a gain of 10 yards through the center. On the next play Allot was downed by McLane for a loss of 5 yards. Ashe made 3 yards through the center, and then Stewart punted. Armour got the ball on the 20 yard line and carried it back for 5 yards before he was downed. Then began a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Armour and Booth figured, and the gains averaged any where from 5 to 10 yards. Mt. Union managed to stop the onslaught on their own 25 yard line but on their first down lost the pigskin on a fumble by Ashe, and Baker fell on the ball. After a series of center bucks in which Moore, Stoffel, Booth and Armour carried the ball, Stoffel was finally pushed over for a touchdown. Stoffel kicked goal making the score 6 to 0 in Y. M. C. A.'s favor.

Stewart kicked off to the 20 yard line, Stephens fumbled and Booth got the ball but was downed in his tracks. Armour then made the longest run of the game on a delayed pass. He went around the right end for a gain of 37 yards, and was downed by Stewart. After Ashe had made 3 yards through the center time was called.

In the second half, Stewart kicked to over the goal line and the ball was carried out to the 25 yard line and Armour punted. Snyder got the ball and carried it back 30 yards before he was downed. In five downs Mt. Union made 11 yards and then punted. Armour got the pigskin, but was downed almost in his tracks. After the Y. M. C. A. had lined up Moore made 25 yards on a trick play, Armour punted. Mt. Union fumbled and Stephens fell on the ball. Armour made 34 yards on a delayed pass and Stephens went around the end for 25 yards. Then in a succession of center bucks in which Armour, Moore and Stoffel again figured, the ball was carried over the line for the second touchdown by Stoffel. This time he kicked a very difficult goal.

Stewart kicked to the 15 yard line. Humble fumbled and Booth fell on the ball. Liverpool was held for two downs and Armour punted and Stewart got the ball. Mt. Union then successfully bucked the center, Snyder making the biggest gain of 15 yards through right tackle. With 3 minutes to play Snyder was sent over the line for a touchdown. Stewart kicked goal.

The teams lined up for the kickoff and after one play had been made time was called with the ball in Liverpool's possession. The lineup:

Y. M. C. A.—12 Mt. Union—6
McLane..... left end Hanlon
Stephens..... left tackle Powell
Stoffel..... left guard Cooper
Burchard..... center Kohr
Stevenson..... right guard Lockwood
Humble..... right tackle Downs
Baker..... right end Jones
Woods..... quarterback Stewart
Moore..... left half Allot
Booth..... right half Ashe
Armour..... fullback Snyder
Touchdown, Stoffel, 2; Snyder, Goals
Stoffel 2; Stewart, Referee, Davis;
Umpire, McClure; linemen, Coleman
and Smith; timekeepers, Snyder and Wells. Halves, 20 minutes.

Our boys' 3-piece suits, coat, vest and pants, are the swell suits this season. Looks just like his father's. The boys all cry for them. See the
123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

THE GROCERY STORES WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 A. M. THANKSGIVING DAY. NO WAGON DELIVERIES. BY ORDER OF THE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.
125-h

HUNTING SEASON OPENS

Scores of Local Nimrods Took an Early Start in Search of Game.

The hunting season opened today and scores of local nimrods took an early departure for the woods. All kinds of game, including quail, pheasants, rabbits, woodchuck, duck and the lesser fry may now be slaughtered. All that the hunter has to do is to find the game and then aim his gun properly.

Reports from all quarters indicate that quail and rabbits are unusually abundant and it is also claimed that "white pokes" and "guyasticutises" are also quite plentiful. The latter may be readily captured alive. It is only necessary for the hunter to sprinkle a little salt on their tails.

The season closes with the month of November, as December 1, the last day, according to the game laws, comes on Sunday. Hence, the hunting will last but 17 days.

Will Be Married Tomorrow.

Miss Ruth Rigby and Charles H. Hall will be united in marriage at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon, the ceremony to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rigby, Seventh street.

The Yoke overcoat that all swell dressers are wearing can be had at the
123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

A Good Position.

Read the advertisement in the classified column today of a large retail house wanting a bookkeeper. It is a good position for a first-class man.
126-h

We have the Panama hat for boys in black and pearl, at the
123-h
SURPRISE CLOTHING HOUSE.

THE COOKBOOK.

A cup of butter means sixteen table-spoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid.

One cup of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

A novel and dainty way of cooking little new onions is to boil them and serve them on toast, similar to asparagus.

Stir all sauces with a wooden spoon until they thicken and begin to leave the sides of the pan. Add flavoring essences after taking the pot from the fire.

After boiling a ham let it cool in the water in which it was cooked. This helps to make it more tasty, moist and tender. The same rule applies to tongue or corned beef.

Sardines broiled in a chafing dish are nice for Sunday night suppers. Use just enough of the oil in the box to cover the bottom of the dish and keep the fish from sticking. When they are browned on both sides, sprinkle liberally with lemon juice and serve hot.

Carried Further.

Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture. Her subject was the human figure and the requirements in the way of proportion for beauty. She herself was of generous—one may say unwieldy—size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to demonstrate the relative sizes of the limbs as they really ought to be.

"For example," said she, "twice round my thumb"—she held it up—"once round my wrist; twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist."

Here she paused, and a shrill voice from the audience exclaimed:

"Twice round your waist, once around Hyde park!"

The lecturer hastily passed on to another branch of the subject.—London Answers.

The News Review for the news.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HELP the Monument Fund by being present at the concert given by the Pittsburg Concert company in Cooper Opera House Wednesday evening, Nov. 14.
126-r

WANTED—To learn finishing by a steady, reliable girl. Address "S. L." Care News Review.
126-r

FOR RENT—A house of five rooms, water and gas, 116 Ogden street. Apply to 112 Fifth street, Odd Fellows' building.
126-r

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 124 Ridgway avenue.
126-r

LOST—A pocketbook containing about \$20 between the First National bank and Oak street. Finder please leave at News Review or Metropolitan office and receive liberal reward.
126-r

WANTED—A housekeeper to take charge of house and three children. Inquire, with references, of Henry R. Thompson, Riverview street.
126-r

CASHIER and Credit Man wanted for one of the large retail houses in this city; must be a man of experience who knows the financial standing of the residents of the city; must be good penman, rapid and accurate bookkeeper; this is a first-class job and will expect a first-class man. Address, with references, age, wages wanted and other particulars, "C," News Review Office.
126-r

CHEAP STATUETTES.

HOW THEY ARE MADE, HARDENED, FINISHED AND COLORED.

Italians From Tuscany Excel the World in Their Production—The Demand For These Casts That Comes From Our Schools.

While it is not difficult to secure good American workmen for carrying out schemes of interior decorations, it is impossible yet to get native born men capable of modeling statuettes and busts such as are seen on the street corners and in many of the art shops. All the workmen employed in factories that produce these are Italians, chiefly from Tuscany. This is equally true of those who follow this trade in Germany and France. The Tuscans appear to have a natural ability for that sort of work that has given them the monopoly of it.

The great majority of these busts and statuettes are copied directly from the originals wherever they happen to be, and then the molds are made from that copy and sent to all parts of the world, the statues being cast in the place where they are to be sold. In the larger shops in New York city, however, a certain amount of original work is done in order to keep pace with the popular demand for representations of the hero of the hour. A great many of our most distinguished poets, authors and statesmen whose busts are exposed for sale on the street corners never sat for these portraits. Some workman modeled the head after a photograph and occasionally has produced such good work that it is almost a pity the sculptor's name should remain unknown.

The chief purchasers of these casts from the larger makers are the high schools all over the country. They demand, of course, not only classical subjects and copies of ancient bas-reliefs and architectural details, but also busts of famous men and women from every period of the world's history. Such a wide range of subjects is covered by this demand that seven and eight thousand titles are included in some of the catalogues issued. The factories where these figures are turned out exhibit in their showrooms an assortment and confusion of time, place and nature bewildering to look at.

The process of casting these statuettes is a comparatively simple one when the mold is once completed. The material used, plaster of paris, is cheap, and a very excellent quality is produced in this country. When the statuette comes out, it is pure white and covered with ridges made by the different sections of the mold. These ridges are carefully removed, and then the cast is placed in an oven heated at about 180 degrees. After it has been baked for a certain length of time it is plunged into a solution of stearic acid and kept there until thoroughly saturated. Then, when it has dried, the yellow color is gained by applying to the surface a solution of beeswax, turpentine and coloring matter. This color will not wash off, and, of course, any shade can be produced at will.

"The demand for nude statues in the art schools is growing less every year," said one of the largest makers of these casts. "That is because people are realizing more and more that artists must draw from the human figure itself if they wish to understand the human form. We get more orders now for draped figures in the art schools and for busts in the high schools. Until very recently the busts of most of the celebrated Americans which we sell had been made in Italy from photographs sent over from this country, and many mistakes occurred in matters of detail, like the cut of the coats and collars. We are trying to do these now in a more modern and characteristic way and occasionally have been furnished with photographs by their families."

The statuettes which are carried about the streets wrapped in harmonious yellow tissue paper or are displayed on the sidewalks or on the steps of unoccupied houses are made by quite a different set of manufacturers. The larger dealers do not sell to these street peddlers at all. The peddlers have their own little workrooms, which furnish them with their stock at a much lower rate than the regular dealers charge. No originals are made in these ateliers, and most of the molds are gained by taking them from a cast bought from some other firm. The stearic acid bath is left out of the process, and consequently the color of these cheaper works washes off.

The peddlers of these statuettes stand in about the same relation to sculptors and sculpture that the hand organ players do to music and musicians. They reflect fairly accurately the popular taste, and, according to their testimony, it is the Tanagra figurines that in the long run sell the best of all their stock. From time to time there is a market for the bust of some particular man, and those sales are always temporary. Grotesque figures are always in demand and copies of the various models of Venus with which the public are familiar. Rows of Cupids and of monks' heads, winged Victories and busts of Wagner come and go as popular favorites, but the Tanagra figurines have a steady sale that insures their presence in the stock of nearly every street peddler.—New York Post.

Don't Drink During Meals.

Be careful to limit the amount of water and fluids which you take during meals, since large quantities of these, especially ice water, hinder digestion. Not more than one glass of water should be taken during each meal. In order to quench the thirst which is so apt to clamor for water at meals an eminent authority suggests taking a glass of hot water fifteen or thirty minutes before meals. This acts especially well in the morning, as it cleanses the stomach.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

JAS. A. MORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK

Rentfrow's Big Comedy Co. Band and Orchestra
THE JOLLY PATHFINDERS
Organized in 1878.

10, 20, 30 CENTS

Monday night—"From Sire to Son."

Wednesday matinee, (2 o'clock.) East Lynne, 10c to all.

Saturday matinee, (2 o'clock.) Cinderella, or the Crystal Slipper.

\$15 in Gold given away Saturday night.

COLUMBIAN PARK...

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 4th

DANCING

Tuesday evening Private
Thursday evening Wellsville
Friday evening Private
Saturday evening Public

Shankle's Orchestra.

Joseph Cassidy, Mgr.

MASQUERADE BALL

At Columbian Park.

November 27, 1901.

All gents are cordially invited to attend. Ladies must present invitations at the gate.

No person will be allowed to dance unless masked in full costume.

Admission, Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c.

ROCK SPRINGS PARK BOWLING ALLEYS

Open every evening and on Saturday Afternoons.

Courteous Attendants

Special Service for Private Parties

Kent's Brushes are guaranteed. Full line Tooth, Hair, Cloth, Nail, Flesh and Hand Brushes.

Hodson's Drug Store
Cor. 5th and Broadway.

Have You Money

around doing you no good? If so, take it to

The Potters Building and Savings Company

Corner 5th and Washington Street, which in 12 1/2 YEARS has never paid less than 6 PER CENT. dividends.

Surplus Fund over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Oysters

The season is now open. The best, properly cooked and served, at

The Stag,
125 and 127 Second St.

D. A. DEVINE, Prop.

Manzanella Cafe

Imported Beer, Ice Cold Beer, Munchener, Base Ale on Draught.

DINING AND LUNCH ROOM,
The finest in the city. Everything in season.

Aaron R. Guthrie,
Diamond St.
Both Phones 68.

The Fryett Art Co.

5th and Broadway
Are making fine Platino Photographs, 12 on Mantello Cards, one extra on 8x10 Mounts, all for \$2.00.
Gallery open every evening.